RAID AN IOWA BANK.

DARING DEED OF DESPERADOES

AT ADEL.

Cashier Leech and Citizen Bailey Sho

Captured and the Money Recovered

Citizens Turn Out in Pursuit.

The boldest bank robbery ever commit

ted in Iowa—one with the speediest and direst results—took place Wednesday morning at the little town of Adel, twenty

miles west of Des Moines. Only two me

pursued and overtaken, and one of the outlaws was killed, the other wounded

Leach had just unlocked the vault to ge

currency to cash a check for a depositor named Bailey. Both Leach and Bailey had their backs to the door when two

masked men entered, and without speak

door and gave the alarm. Before assist

buggy standing conveniently near. They lashed the horse into a run, and before

had happened or had planned an attemp

at capture the desperadoes were out of sight to the westward on their way to

The people of Adel were not slow in

forming plans. A large posse, on horse-back and in wagons, and armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers, was soon on the trail, and couriers were sent out in all directions to call upon the farmers to

ioin in the man bunt. The main nose continued on toward Redfield, but before De Soto was reached the advance guard

the men on horseback, caught sight of their prey, and the robbers saw that they

were being hotly pursued. The vigilantes for such they were, they having agreed to lynch the robbers if caught, made such

rapid gains on the fugitives that the lat

ter left their horse and buggy by the road side and sought refuge in an old burn close by. There they lay till the posse ar-rived. The hunted men refused to sur-

render and the vigilantes opened fire, one of the robbers being killed at the first volley. The other surrendered when threats were made to set fire to the barn, and delivered himself and the stolen funds

into the hands of his captors. The vigi

lantes, with their capture, returned to Adel, and the dead robber's body was

BLOOMERS ON THE ICE.

A New York Skating Girl Astonished

the Central Park Boys. The girl with bloomers has made he

appearance on the ice. She looked pretty when she began cutting figures on the Central Park lake, says a New York

paper. She was young and good looking Her costume was of dark blue serge. The blouse waist was belted in by a knotted sash of the same material, the skirt reach

ing to the swell of the rather full-one

townsmen were well aware of what

and the booty recovered.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

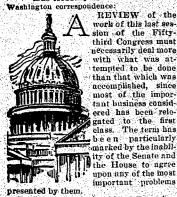
COUNTY OFFICERS, Wm.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

LARGELY A RECORD OF IMPO TENT EFFORTS.

Review of the Session Shows that Several Important Measures Have Been Debated, but Have Not Become

Has Accomplished Little.



REVIEW of the work of this last ses 11 sion of the Fifty third Congress must necessarily deal more with what was at tempted to be done than that which was accomplished, since most of the impor-tant business considered has been rele gated to the first class. The term has

upon any of the most important problems ented by them. Congress met on the 4th of Decembe last, with one imperative and perennial task, to frame and enact the various appropriation bills. Next in importance was the financial question, for which no definite plans of settlement beyond many free silver bills and various individual schemes were then in view. Several important bills came over as a heritage from the preceding session. Foremost among them were, in the House, the Nicaragua Canal bill, the railroad pooling bill and the bill for the settlement of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroads, known as the Reilly bill.

Nicaragua Canal project has not been able to secure a hearing in the House. Largely through the enthusiastic efforts of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the Senate bill was pushed to a vote in that body after protracted debate, and was sent to the House, where the conference committee substituted its own bill, which had been on the calendar throughout the session and which differed in several points from the Morgan bill.

The pooling bill was passed by the House early in the session, but the Senate refused to consider it by a negative vote of 42 to 24 on the question of consideration. Strong opposition to the Reilly bill was developed in the House, and after a very sharp debate it was recom-mitteed to the committee without instruc-

Several important bills were placed on the calendar of the Senate at the beginning of the term, handed down from the long session when they had been passed by the House. Preminent among them was the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which was debated inter-mittently, but finally sidetracked. An-other unsuccessful measure was the anti-option bill. There were also on the Sen-ate calendar the four bills which the House had sent over, to place on the free list sugar, coal, iron and barbed wire, but the attempt to secure consideration of the free sugar bill was negatived by a small majority, and the opposition to the three was so apparent that they have

been allowed to pass into oblivion.
The most interesting chapter of the history of the session is made by the attempt at financial legislation in both S These are too well known to require recapitulation. No financial legis-lation has yet resulted from the host of bills introduced during the session, with more or less weight of authority behind

The Appropriation Bills

The principal class of legislation ac-complished by the short session was that making appropriations for the support of the Government. Not a little general leg-islation was incorporated into the appro-priation bills. These bills, in the order in which they were passed by the House, were: For the military academy (V Point), army, pension, fortifications, diplo-matic and consular, District of Columbia, postal, agricultural, Indian, sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial, navy and general defidiency. When the last week of Congress began the House had passed all except the general deficiency, and the Senate had the last four yet to

The pension bill, as enacted, contained provisions that pensions shall not be paid-to non-residents who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual dis-abilities incurred in the service, directing examining surgeons to state the ratings to which they think the applicants are entitled, and fixing the lowest rate of pen-

sion at \$6 a month.

The diplomatic and consular bill increased the salaries of several foreign representatives, and the Senate placed in it an amendment authorizing the President to contract for laying a cable between the Hawnian Islands and the United States, and to use \$500,000 in the work, an amendment which the House refused to

The agricultural bill empowered the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce rules for the inspection of live cattle whose meat is intended for shipment abroad in any form, and regulations to prevent the shipment of condemned carcasses abroad or from one State to another, and fixed heavy penalties for violation of such reg-

Considerable legislation was included in the sundry civil bill, and much mo in the sundry civil bill, and much more was attempted in the Senate by proposed amendments. The completion of several public buildings was provided for in the bill as it passed in the House, and sums were added in the Senate for new buildrings. Another Senate amendment provided for the purchase for \$150,000 of the site of the Blaine mansion. Provision was also included for the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. e Department of Justice, to be known he United States penitentiary, and

as the United States pentientiary, and maintained for keeping United States prisoners who have hereofore been held in State prisons under contracts. The naval bill was notable because of the "new navy" provision for two battle-ships and six terpedo boats, and the increase of the enlisted force by the addition of 1.000 men.

The general deficiency bill reported to the House amounted to \$0,519,539. An amendment requested by the Secretary of State to pay the claims of Great Britain for \$425,000 damaget for seizures of seal-

tion passed was the revival of the grade of lieutenant general of the army that Major General Schofield might be promoted to the rank, while the act of greatest interest to the Government departments and Congress was the printing bill, which practically places the control of all Gov-ernment printing in the hands of a joint committee of three members from each

VOLUME XVI.

O. PALMER,

Laws affecting shipping were passed— to establish rules to prevent collisions on the great lakes and tributary waters; another of the same effect, applying to har-bors, rivers and inland waters, supple-mentary to the act of Aug. 19, 1890, for preventing collisions at sea. The time for making the report to the Board of Engineers, surveying canal routes from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, was extended to session of Congress. Numerous

secured an amendment to the interstate commerce law permitting the issuance of

ators by direct vote of the people of the States, but the resolution was reported adversely by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The most important of the Senate bills which failed to pass the House was a joint resolution for inquiry into the prac-ticability of deep waterways between the ocean and the great lakes and the bill for

the regulation of steam vessels.

Among important House bills which died was one for the reorganization of the inte of the army and one to punish train wreckers by capital punishment, and attempts at train wrecking by heavy

act was a resolution to extend to April 15 the time for making returns to the in-terrogatories under the income tax sec-

Total Appropriations.
The following figures show approximately the total appropriations made dur ing the present session of Congress: Agri-cultural, \$3,303,700; army, \$23,252,608. diplomatic and consular, \$1,575,073; Dis-trict of Columbia, \$5,916,533; fortifica-tions, \$1,904,557; Indian, \$9,976,948; military academy, \$424,261; pensions, \$141, 381,570; post office, \$89,545,997; general deficiency, \$5,600,000; sundry civil, \$47, 140,000; urgent deficiency, bills passed early in the session, \$2,357,321; legisla. tive, executive and judicial. \$21,900.000 naval, \$29,100,000; permanent annual \$113,073,956; miscellaneous, \$50,000; to

SPIRIT LAKE MASSACRE.

the Bloody Tragedy. One of the most tragic incidents in the



gration, one of the spirit LAKE MONI-most beautiful in MENT. point of natural situ-ation being Spirit Lake, not far from the 1857 the settlement numbered fifty per-sons, who lived happily and contented One night the Sioux Indians swept down upon the peaceful homes of the inhabitants and, taking them by surprise, mur-dered forty-two of them. At the time of the massacre four of them were ab-sent. The remaining four were carried into cantivity, where, after four months they were ransomed by the Government of Iowa. Of the survivors of this mir-derous attack but two are now living. Some time since it was decided to com-

history by a monument and the State made an appropriation for the purpose. The imposing shaft, a picture of which appears in connection with this article is now almost completed and will probably be unveiled this spring. The mon ment is of granite, fifty-five feet high and is located on the shores of Lake Oko boil, near the scene of the commencemen of the massacre.

PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MAYOR

Charles F. Warwick Elected by a Me jority of About 50,000.

The recent municipal election in Phila-delphia resulted in the choice of Charles F. Warwick, the Republican candidate for Mayor, by a majority of about 50,000, and of William J. Roney, the Republican



Ex-Governor Pattison same majority. and Colonel Sylvester Bonnaffon, Jr., the Democratic candidates, ran well, polling a much larger vote than for any Democratic ticket for years, but the Republican majority proved too great to be overcome.

The House Committee on Railways and

commerce hav permitting the issuance of joint interchangeable, 5,000-mile tickets good over more than one road.

The House adopted a joint resolution, or an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of United States Sen-

The only legislation affecting the tariff

tions and modifying the questions required to be answered.

tal, \$498,952,524.

Monument Erected on the Scene of



ments sprang up along the line of emiegular trail of the overland trains. In

memorate this tragic chapter in lows'

ominee for tax receiver, by about th



MAYOR-ELECT WARWICK.

or \$425,000 damage) for seizures of seal-fra in Bering Sea was voted down by the House.

The most conspicuous personal legisla-gan to the Wabash river.

ANNA IS A COUNTESS. WEDDING OF MISS GOULD AND

Corrigan-Only About One Hundred Gueste Present-Magnificent Floral Decorations and Superb Music.

HER FRENCH PURCHASE.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane was solemnized at noon Monday, and the for-tunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a penniless French nobleman of ancient name an proud connections.

proud connections.

The wedding, which took place at the home of George Jay Gould, New York city, will be marked with a white stone in the chronicles of magnificent social events. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family, with its spacious rooms furnished in oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the cathedral owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant. to the fact that the bride is a Protestant

The canons of the Church of Rome or scribed baptism in that faith before solennization of the right of matrimony before the altar of the church. Miss Gould is a Presbyterian, and, while she con-sented to the Catholic ritual, she declined to join that church. A special dispensa-tion was therefore obtained and the nup-tial mass was omitted from the ceremony. The invitations were accordingly limited

of the orchestra added charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony.
After the benediction had been spoken
Mendelssohn's Wedding March filled the Mendelssohn's Wedding March filled the room and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother George. The Count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where, under a wreath showering a mass of liles of the valley, they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their friends.

The Crest Comes C. O. D.

A countlet who came from the gay land of Gaul, Wooed an heiress much sweeter than

honey; Though her beauty was great, he cared not at all, For 'twas said he was after her money

Nor was it his wit that appealed to the He was not with great intellect blest; But he came of a family of very high

And had a most beautiful crest.

So they fixed up a bargain—this maider And this countlet from over the sea She agreed she would make him a big mil-

For his crest and his fine pedigree. 'Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her

side, "Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me; You gif me ze money, I make you my Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

Mr. and Mrs. Gould request the pleasure of company at the marriage of their sister . MissAnna Jould Count De Castellane, monday, march the fourth, at twelve o'clock 857 Fifth Avenue

FAC-SIMILE OF THE WEDDING INVITATIONS.

to the relatives and about seventy-five, So, his countlets so bland, with his hat in intimate friends, making less than one hundred in all, as the house would not more. Archbishop Corri

Numbers of curious people gathered about the Gould residence, and through the park walk opposite as the hour of noon approached. They caught brief glimpses of guests as they alighted from carriages and entered the house, but the proceedings inside were behind drawn curtains, and were therefore invisible to them.

The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East Indian room, where the presents to the bride and groom were afterwards exhibit. about the Gould residence, and through

bride and groom were afterwards exhibitby music issuing from an orchestra con-cealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. The first number given was the "Largo" by Handel, by orchestra and organ, and "Elsa's Dream" from "Loben-grin," which was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from "Lohengrin," and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession descend-

owing order: First came the ushers, Prince del Drago. Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Mentgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen



COUNT DE CASTELLANE AND MISS ANNA

Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay

They entered the music room and nas ed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fasten ed to bushes of flowering roses. reached the dais at the Fifth avenu they reached the dais at the Fifth avenue end of the room the music stopped. The ushers stood to each side and the brides-maids stood before the ushers. Here, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by

his brother, the Count Jean de Castellane, while on the dais stood Archbishor Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand, and withdres to the left, where his wife and her two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated surrendered her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bonquet of lilles of the valley to her sister. Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The Ave Maria was sung by Rosa Sucher, and the musical cadences

his hand, esented his crest C. O. D.; Pr

And the wedding took place on a scale that was grand, And a three-million check corralled he.



While it is to be known as a "billion dollar" Congress, the name has absolutely no reference to its value to the country. The name of Sing Sing is to be changed, but evil doers will continue to think it a mean place, no matter what name may be given it.

The largest known diamond goes to the Pope, so no woman can ever use it to make other women break the Tenth Commandment.

If March only does the lamb act as well as it has attended to the lion feature, w will think better of it when it has become nit a memory. Heavy shipments of American gold to

Europe still continue. The Count and Countess de Castellane sailed from New York Wednesday. According to the Chicago jury's verdict

in the Barnes case, a man who helps to conceal the mutilated body of a murdered man is guilty of no crime. The stage is to be elevated again. The Countess of Clancarty (Belle Bilton) and the Marchioness of Ailesbury (Dolly Tes-

ter) are to appear together. A new button is made of twisted wire according to a fashion note, but what the candidate wants is a buttonhole construct-ed of the same lasting material.

Two Baltimore women have just cele

ebrated the fifty-fifth birthday of a friend-ship unmarred by any quarrels; but they are old women, not new women. John L. Sullivan is going to Spain, and if the natives will make it an object to him they may learn that there is more

than one way of clearing a bull ring. If Cuban revolutions would last long nough for the reports of undying defianc and overtures of submission to appear on different days they would be more inter-

esting. The statement made in court that the collections in a certain New York church fell off one-half when the organist left shows that there is more than one purpose in church going. Prince Kung asks, "Can Japan overrun

all of our provinces? Will heaven per-mit it?" That depends upon what Ohina herself may do about it. Heaven helps those who help themselves. If it is true that la grippe is really a contagious African malady, brought to this country by missionaries, all church collections for sable heathen should be

estponed until hot weather. The report that representatives of The report that leptestrains, \$8,000,000 women will organize a system of national government at Washington needn't frighten any one. They can't do national government at Wa needn't frighten any one. They worse than men at Washington.

Three-fourths of the members of the House of Commons are reported to be suffering from colds. If Congress could be afflicted in the same way we might have less talk and more business. A green goods victim, armed to the teeth, is tramping the streets of Chicago on the lookout for a man with a wart on

his cyclid who swindled him out of \$300

Those Chicagoans who have friends with

warts on their eyelids should have then

THE BLOOMER GIRL ON ICE. might say baggy-bloomers. The righ and left sections of this garment termi-nated just below the knees, and the drap-

ing folds were held up by elastic garters She were a glistening pair of club skates.

At once she became a target for the hoodlums. A mob of them—half grown men and boys-surrounded her and followed her everywhere, howling and yelling. They called her "Tommy," "Pants" and other irrelevant names. She put on speed to distance her tormentors, but the Central Park lake is not large and she could not shake them off. Finally she called a police officer to her assistance and with his protection finished her skating and left the ice.

Sparks from the Wires Curbe Inge, a Greensboro, Ala., thief, was shot dead while resisting an arresting General Booth of the Salvation army

Wednesday from New York for The ice bridge is broken at St. Louis.

the river is open to Cairo, and navigatio was resumed Thursday. Mts. Amanda Hamilton, of Granville Ind., aged 45, and her mother, aged 70, were beaten by whitecaps.

Leroy Fernald, who murdered his mother at East Lebanon, Me., was found dead in his cell. He was insane. The Northwestern Railroad of Georgia

will soon be sold at auction by the State, to which it owes \$200,000. Anthony Azoff, murderer of Detective Harris, has been resentenced at Santa Cruz, Cal., and will hang May 7.

The Belgian tank steamer Caucuse, with a crew of twenty-seven men, from Seville, Spain, is eleven days overdue at Twenty-five of the twenty-eight assem

Twenty-five of the twenty-eight assemblies in the Pittsburg district have decided to leave the Knights of Labor and the city.—Sioux City Tribusa.

Resignation of Mr. Bissell. Down-Robbers Make Way with \$15,000-One Is Killed, the Other

As postmaster-generals go, the retiring fficer has been a success.-Indianapolis A smaller man, it seems, will occupy Mr. Bissell's chair in the Post Office De-

partment.-Cincinnati Tribune. Bissell has resigned because Washing ton life is too expensive for him, if re-ports are true. This is not a good argu-ment, however, for increasing official sal-

were concerned in it, but they mortally wounded the cashier, seriously wounded a depositor, made off with \$15,000, were aries.-Pittsburg Dispatch. He has been an unimaginative, hard-working, practical-minded executive head of a department in which strict business methods are all important.-St. Louis The crime was committed ten minutes after the bank, the Adel State Bank, was opened—at 9 o'clock. Cashier S. M.

Mr. Bissell was a laborious and success ful member of the cabinet, and will be specially remembered by reformers for his thoroughgoing enforcement of the civil-service law prescribing competitive examinations for applicants for appoint-ment and promotion to places in his dement and promotion to pla partment.—Baltimore Sun.

ing a word, opened fire simultaneously on the cashier and the customer. Leach fell mortally wounded, and Bailey, seriously but not fatally hart, staggered out of the Mr. Bissell has been a good postmaster general. That is, he found the affairs of the department organized on a business basis and he kept them so. But he has done more than that. He has practically demonstrated his friendship for civil-ser-vice reform and done a good deal, though ance could come the robbers had sprung over the bank counter, stepped over the prostrate form of the cashier, bagged all the cash in sight, estimated at \$15,000, and ran out of the building to a horse and not all he might have done, to extend the merit system in the postal service.—Buffalo Express.

> The American Flag Only. No more foreign flags on public build-ings in this State! We can get on very well with the American flug.-Buffulo Commercial.

> Chicago, with her great commixture of nearly all races known to history, wants no flag but one on her public buildings. That flag is the Stars and Stripes.—Chi-

ago Herald. Now that New York has declared that no foreign flag shall hereafter be display-ed from a public building, Indiana cities should not permit them to be displayed in school rooms.-Indiahapolis Journal.

Governor Morton on Washington's birthday signed the bill prohibiting the hoisting of any flag but the American flag over public buildings in New York. It was a good day for such an act.—Chicago The anti-foreign flag bill just signed by Governor Morton will put an end to jang-ling on this subject in New York, and the

enactment is so sound in principle that it would be just as right for Hawaii as for New York.—Philadelphia Record. Every one fit to be an American citizen whether by birth or adoption, will agree that the only flag for official use in this country is the Stars and Stripes, and it is gratifying that this long-time disturbance

decisive and patriotic manner.—Philadel phia Press. The New Mexican Minister. Mr. Ransom will make a creditable representative to the sister republic.—Indian

in New York city has been ended in thi

polis Journal. Perhaps the Hon, Frank Lawler has noticed that Senator Ransom didn't have

petition.—Washington Post. As for Senator Ransom, who gets the late minister to Mexico's place, it isn't everybody that can walk out of a \$5,000 job on \$17,000 velvet.—Philadelphia In-

He is a man of ability and long experience, and his grace of manner, no less than his mental qualifications, should make him persons grata at the Mexican capital. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The President has done well in the choice of a successor to the late Minister Gray, but the enthusiasm with which the Senate indorsed Mr. Ransom proves little, for the Senate is in the habit of approv-ing the selection of one of their own num-ber to fill official position.—Indianapolis

Rumore from Cuba. It is an anomaly which cannot continue forever that brisk and energetic Cuba should be tethered to medieval and som-nolent Spain.—Boston Globe.

Cuban secession from Spain seems to be a certain thing in the near future, and there is much reason to think secession may succeed.—New York Advertiser. Here's good luck to the Cuban rebe ba ought to be a free and inde

sendent republic under the protection of the United States.—Minneapolis Tribune. The recent differences between Spain and the United States growing out of the tariff have disoffeeted the public m Cuba, and the cause of Spain has bee lajured thereby.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Tragedy of the Dog Show. Whoever it may prove to be, an example must be made, or we may as well give up all thought of future dog shows, por try shows and horse shows Owners o valuable animals will not be risk their property.—New York Comme

Occasionally there is a dastardly deed which shows that mankind still harbors persons whose malice is inconceivable hase as in the case of the poisonir the prize dogs at Madison Square Garden. The better quality of mankind is shown to the universal detestation of such a crime.—Exchange.

Another Kentucky Diegrace. Desha Breckinridge having been ap-pointed income tax collector at his fathboth to know how far his extinguished papa is from paying that Pollard verdict.—Minneapolis Times. Desha Breckinridge's appointment to be

income tax collector in the Lexington, Ky., district is a disgrace. Desha showed himself a lawless ruffin during the Owens-Breckinridge contest last year, and his appointment is construable as a hearty indorsement of his lawlessness. In the name of decency the appointment should be canceled.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Bishon's Oneis. Rishop Fallows' home salon should be called a life-saving station, for does not its crew rescue men in peril from schoon ers?-Chicago Post.

ers?—Chicago Post.

The "home salon," advocated and promoted by Bishop Fullows, opened in Chicago last Thursday and if the opening day was any criterion it will be a great success. The salon has all the outward marks of an ordinary saloon. The drinks are free from Intoxicants. If the salon

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. OHUBCH.—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Paster. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and svening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 030 s, m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.,

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. GRAYLING CHAPTER R. A. M., No. 190.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month. JOHN F. HUNE, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197.-

M. SIMPSON, N. G. J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO.

W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-Heets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com.
WM. WOODFIELD, B. K.

16.—Meets alternate Friday evenings

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF BAST-

Arst and third Wednesday of each month.

MARIUS HANSON, C. C.

J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

F. HARRINGTON, B. S. CLAGGETT, C. R.

ER. BELL, 1st Sergeaut.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21, W. O. W. - Meets in

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

GRAYLING, MICH.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING, MICH.

E. O. HERBERT, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH. GRAXLING, JULUI.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near-the-depot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class exile, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comion of guests. Fine sample-rooms for communical travelers.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petce.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers' or time ors' tosima, Saless and on commission and salesfaction guarantees.

One block much of Finns

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday eve or before the full of the moon. MANY L. STALEY, W. M.,
ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meets

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meeter

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.—Meeta free and third Saturday of each month. L. J. Pattenson, Captain.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. Meete-very first and third Wednesday of each month. SAEAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. egular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL. Counsel Com. HABRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENC

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STABLE

Fine JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE

POLICE SHOOT TROUBLESOME

HOBOS. Lively Time in a Chicago Institution

-Wenter Would Be Mayor-Hundreds of Milwaukee Marriages Not Recorded.

Boone Police Do Good Work. The rail mill at Boone, In, has long been a resort for tramps, who would congregate there and spend the night. Baturday night fifteen or wenty gathered; they got a couple of gallons of alcohol and held a drunken carouse. Charles hol and held a drunken carouse. Charles Elliott, the high foreman of the mill, was struck over the head when he tried to protect the foundary's property and knocked sensuces. The tramps drove off the railroad men and the police were called upon for assistance. The three policemen on night duty attempted to arrest the fellows. The tramps attacked the officers. Officer Campbell skot Jas. Freeman through the heart, killing him parently. Tim Lather heart, killing him. instantly: Tim Lallan through the back, wounding him so seriously that it is be-lieved he will die within twenty-four hours, and a third through the hand. After the shooting the officers captured twelve of the gang and took them to the

FIGHT LIKE WILDCATS.

Inmates of a Girls' Home Engage in Wild Revolt.

Thirty-three girls confined in the State Home for Juvenile Offenders at No. 3111 Indiana avenue, Chicago, revolted Sun-day night, overawed the attendants, broke half the windows in the establishment, smashed all the crockery they could by hands on; demolished furniture galore, and as a result a posse of police from the Stanton avenue station had to take possession of the institution before orde could be restored. Five of the girls were arrested. The girls claim the insurrec-tion was the direct result of the treat-ment to which they have been subjected for a week, alleging they have been fed on bread and water, beaten, and chained to the floor for infractions of rules. Mrs. Dayton, the superintendent, and one of the other matrons say the girls were unruly and that discipline was necessary. It was also stated that the trouble is a result of disagreement in the Board of Directors over the selection of matrons The riot caused a big sensation in the vi-cinity, and a crowd of over 1,000 people blocked the streets for hours.

TEACH MINISTERS A LESSON.

Milwaukee Register Refuses to Record Delayed Marriage Certificates. Rev. Father Fairbanks, of Milwankee who recently presented a batch of overdu

marriage certificates to the register of deeds for filing, which was refused, called office Friday. Father Enirbunks offered to himself pay the cost of filing, but Deputy Register Verges was obsurate and refused to file the certificates until the County Board, to whom the matter had been referred, rendered a decision. The violation of the law oy the minister is quite general, or has been in the past Some clergymen make reports at their own convenience after delaying the reeven a year and one and a half years later than the limit fixed by law. One south side clergyman filed over 400 cer-tificates at one time, most of which were long overdue. The register of deeds will insist that the law be strictly complied with hereafter.

NO GAINS IN PRICES.

Still a Better Feeling Exists in Trade

Circles, R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Congressional adjournment and proof that though the rate of exchange rises to and even above the shipping point gold does not go out have produced a much better feeeling. Prices do not improve, and there is on the whole no gain but some loss in wages, while strikes of 15,000 coal miners near Pitts-burg and several thousand building workers, besides strikes in ten or twelve tex tile and iron establishments, further les-sen purchasing power for the time. But there is anticipation of improved demand for goods in general, and many are manuent needs on the strength of it.'

Gave Up in Despair.

Mrs. Jennie West, a 20-year-old widow, whose home is in South Dakota, was found unconscious on the Reading Railround unconscious on the iterating Rain-road tracks near Chester, Pa. When she recovered she said that she had gone to her home in Cumberland, Ohio, where her parents lived, but, being inkindly treated there, she started on foot for New York, where she has relatives. When she reached Chester she gave up in de-spair and threw herself on the tracks to die. She had eaten nothing for four days

Italy Offers to Mediate.

The Italian Government has offered to mediate in the dispute between France and Belgium on one side and Venezueli on the other. The French and Belgian on the other. The French and Belgian ministers at Caracas were recently given their passports, owing to their attitude on the question of the claims of Erench and for damages sustained during the war in 1882.

Wenter for Mayor. Chicago Democrats nominated Frank Wenter for Mayor; J. S. Cooke for Treasr; Wm. Mangler for clerk, and Geo.

A. Trude for attorney.

People from the Orient Blope. Effifi Swide, wife of George Swide, a rich Arabian merchant of Omala, eloped with Shadri Abband, another dusky son of the Orient. The pair was arrested at Sloux City, Iowa, charged with grand larceny, 18ffif being accused of taking lot of money from her husband.

Blow for the Olcomorgarine Law. Judge Dennis decided at Baltimore that the Maryland oleomargarine law is unconstitutional as far as the sale of orig inal packages imported from other States

Deputy Sheriff Killed at Supper Thomas Howard, deputy sheriff of Bell County, Kentucky, while eating his supper, was shot through the window and in stantly killed by an unknown assassin Howard was dreaded by the desperadoes of that section and it is thought the as sassin was one of them.

Found Bodies in the Reservoir. Sentitle (Wash.) has been agog with ex-citement for the past f. w. days over the report that he food hadden of two infents and a Chilamon had been found in the main water reservoir in the most aristo portion of the only. The hodies

BACKED BY THE MAYOR.

hicago's Aidenmen Mave the Support of John P. Hopkins.

Chicago's big Sunday mass meeting was called to protest against the Orden gas ordinance and the Cosmopolitan electric ordinance-two measures of which the public never heard until they were rushed through the Council recently, and which were not then debated by that body, but were passed by the votes of thirty-eight members, evenly divided politically. The leaders of the Civic Federation, backed by tens of thousands of citizens. "smelled a tens of thousands of citizens, "smelled a job" in them. Monday night Mayor Hopkins approved the gas ordinance, and made a few trilling amendments to the electric ordinance; the latter was instants. ly passed as amended, by the original thirty-eight votes reinforced by five, (The scenes in the Council chamber were as tounding. Opponents of the measure were greeted with jeers and epithets, and crowd of citizens shouted, swore and turled invectives at the Mayor as he read his message of approval. Tuesday morning every newspaper in the city joined in bitter denunciation of the Mayor.

GOES TO INSPECT NICARAGUA.

Congressman Money Appoints Himself Congressman Money Appoints America a Canal Commission of One Member. Congressman Money, of Mississippi, proposes visiting the republic of Nicara-gua the latter part of this month to ac-quaint himself with the proposed Nicaraguan canal. Mr. Money is not satisfied with the bill which recently passed the Senate authorizing the construction of the canal. It appropriates \$70,000,000 for that purpose, but makes no provision that a single mile of the canal shall be completed. All this money, in his opinion, might be spent upon the harbor of Greytown, which is not a satisfactory harbor, and which, he says, if dredged, would be filled up again by the first norther. He favors the canal project, but would prefer that it be built by a private corporation, provided the profits would justify fair dividends. If not, it should be built under Government control. He is cer-Senate authorizing the construction of the under Government control. He is cer tain, however, that there should be a canal if the route shall prove to be a feasible one. It is Mr. Money's intention to remain six weeks or two months in Nicaragua and travel over the better part of the route on horseback.

TO BURN AT THE STAKE.

Such to Be a Florida Negro's Fate If Caught. Near Hawthorn, Alachua County, Fla. Monday evening, America county, amonday evening, Annie Jenkins, n 10-year-old white girl, was assaulted by a negro and then reasted. The girl was returning home from a neighbor's and was walking along the railroad tracks. She discovered some ties on fire and attempted to extinguish them. While thus engaged a negro selzed her. The brute subsequent ly held the girl over the burning ties until her clothing was in a blaze. He then threw her into a muddy place near the track and escaped. The girl became unconscious and was found several hours later by her father. Posses are searching for the negro, and if caught the whit swear they will burn him at the stake.

DINE ON ROAST HORSE.

Drainage Canal Laborers Feed on the

Carcases of Equine.

Horse ment very well suits the Hungarian and Polish laborers on the drainage cannl, says a dispatch. Several times during the winter horses were killed by Santa Fe trains and by explosions, and in a number of cases the carcasses mysteriously disappeared. Some days ago five horses were killed by a train. When an employe of the road went to see to their removal he could find only three dead equines. Soon after he traced the other two carcasses to a hut occupied by a dozen of the Poles and Hungarians. They said they had enten the horse flesh, and that they liked it, too.

Has Reached a Critical Stage. Secretary Gresham is about to instruct Ambassador Bayard to urge upon Great Britain an adjustment of the long pending trouble between Venezuela and British Guiana, and to suggest arbitration of the question. This action is in pursuance to a recent resolution of Congress. The result of Mr. Bayard's appeal is being watched with much interest, owing to the reports from Venezuela that the trouble has reached a critical stage, and that both sides are massing troops in the disputed territory lying between them. Mr. Bay-ard is well equipped for this negotiation; as he was Sccretary of State in 1887, when the United States first made an offer to Great Britain to act as arbitrator. The offer was conrecously declined. At the same time Venezuela broke off all diplomatic relations with Great Britain, and these have not since been restored. and these have not since been restored. Mr. Blaine also sought to adjust the trouble, as it was felt that British aggression on South American soil came dangerously Mr. Blaine's efforts also failed, and the status has remained unchanged until the recent reports of hostilities, and the de-termination of this Government to make a final effort toward concluding negotia-tions. In the event of Great Britain ac-cepting the suggestion of arbitration, it is believed President Cleveland would be

designated as arbitrator.

Many Millions at Stake.

The case of the Bate Refrigerator Company against Francis Sulzberger & Co., upon which the question of American patents expire when foreign patents have been previously issued, was decided at Washington in an exhaustive opinion by Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court. It is estimated that not less than \$6,000,000 of capital hinges on the decision which determines the attack. on, which determines the status of many valuable patents. The court held that the invention for which Bate received a patent was previously patented in a foreign country and that the United States patent expired with the foreign patent. The decision is against the electric and other patents involved in the decision of this suit. There was no dissension. The case involves the construction of section 4887 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as a convex of the feature of to expire at the same time as the foreign patent, or if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term, and in no case shall it be in force more than seventeen years."

Gives Up the Ghost. The Fifty-third Cougress came to a close Monday promptly on the stroke of 12. Contrary to the usual custom, it was not necessary to turn back the bands of the clocks in the two houses in order to gain time for the transaction of final busi-

Young Hunters Blown Up. John and James Mellon, Herman Christ, Peter Glisson and five other companion vere badly injured in an explosion of dynamite while attempting to blast out ground hog near Uniontown, Pa.

Conl Transportation Rates Revised. The Ohio Coal Truffic Association adjourned at New York. It has been decided to raise the price of transportation to ports on the great lakes from 25 to 40 cents a ton.

of the Washington Evening Star. The indictment was found by the grand jury of the District Court, a Federal tribunal and is bosed on an editorial which rece with being a "dishonest director of the Associated Press." An effort will be made to bring the accused to Washington for trial and the understanding in legal circles is that Editor Dana and Publisher Laffan will waive all habeas corpus and other proceedings of delay and meet the issue. They may seek to have the case trausferred to the New York courts. This is the second time an indictinent has been made against Mr. Dana in the District of Columbia and for the same cause, alleged libel. For many years the New York editor carefully kept clear of this juris-diction in order to avoid process. About two years ago he paid his first visit to the capital since 1872.

CURAN PERELS GIVING UP.

to Have Surrendered.

A special dispatch from Havana says:
"News has been received from the Governor of Santiago that Lieut. Col. Bax, in seeking for insurgents near Guantanemo, came upon a large party near Ullao. insurgents were soon joined by two other parties, under command of Perequito Perez and Henry Brooks. The Government troops, commanded by Lugo Bax, attack-ed the insurgents and, after a ferce fight, succeeded in partly aurrounding the rebels, who gave way after a sharp resistance and were soon routed. The Government troops took a prisoner, who was wounds ed, and also captured some arms, cloth-ing and ammunition. The insurgents

ogried off the field many who are known to have been wounded. The Government troops sustained no loss. The insurgents lacked ammunition. Alfredo and Arango, insurgents from Havana, surrendered in

Nineteen Hundred Dead Chinamer Left on the Field of Battle. A dispatch received from Gen. Nodzu at Hui Ching says that two divisions of

at Hui Ching says that two divisions of the first Jupanese army assaulted New Chwang proper and entered the city at noon. A portion of the enemy's forces at once fied to Yien Kow, the New Chwang settlement. The remaining Chinese troops made a stubborn resistance, occupying, the houses of the city. Some desperate street fighting followed, and the Chinese street fighting followed, and the Chinese were completely routed at 11 o'clock at night, leaving 1,000 killed upon the field. The Japanese captured 500 prisoners and sixteen guns, together, with a quantity of munitions of war and colors. The Japanese loss was 206 killed and wounded. A later dispatch from the front says that at 8 o'clock in the morning a force of 19,000 Chinese under Gen Lung day need upon chinese, under Gen. Lung, advanced upon Taping Shang, but were repulsed by the fire of the Japanese artillery. The Chin-ese retreated before noon. The Japanese statined no loss.

SPAIN ON HER DIGNITY.

Demands the Recall of Ramon O. Will-iams, Consul General at Havana. Madrid advices say: Captain General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American Consul General at Havana. The Cabinet Council supports the de-mand. The Spanish Government was assured that the United States would do its utmost to prevent the fitting out of filibus-tering expeditions to the Island of Cuba. Mr. Taylor, it is added, in the name of the United States, assured Senor Segasta of friendship for Spain and of the intention of the American Government to kee a strict watch at all fillibustering centers in order to provent the organization of ex-peditions to Cuba and the spreading of revolutionary propaganda against Spain's sovereignty in Cuba.

SUICIDE OF A BANK CASHIER. Henry A. Wing Found Dead, Shot in the Forehead. Henry A. Wing, of Gratton, Mass.

mmitted suicide by shooting himself Mr. Wing was for thirty-eight years cashier of the Grafton National Bank, for thirty years treasurer of the savings bank, and for a quarter of a century had been town treasurer. He had for years been administrator of various large estates, and lately several suits have been brought against him. In one suit property was attached for \$150,000 in an action of contract brought by William T. Forbes, judge of probate.

Firemen Run Down by a Train Three Detroit firemen were probably fatally hurt Thursday morning. As their truck was crossing the D., G. H. & M. tracks a freight train smashed into it. The truck was thrown about 150 feet and wrecked.

Oldest Woman in America Dies Aunt Eunice Conrad, the oldest woman in West Virginia, and probably the oldest in the United States, the subject of many newspaper articles, died Monday at her near Cedarville, Gillmore County, in her 120th year.

Is Called to Preach, She Thinks, Mrs. Alfred Hines created a scene in church at Rochester, N. Y., by rushing into the pulpit and declaring that she had seen the late Dr. Shaw in a vision, and that he had commanded her to preach.

Foreign Ministers Must Leave. President Crespo, at Caracas, Venezue-a, has ordered the French and Belgian ninisters out of the country.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 @4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 27@28c; rye, No. 2, 28.66% 2. 52@54c; butter, choice creamery, 18@ 18½c; eggs, fresh, 17@18c; potntoes, enr lots, per bushel, 70@80c. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@

\$3.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c

corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c corn, No. 2, 56@58c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.00@4.59; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 55@551/e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 32@321/e; rye, No. 2,

01/035c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.00
@4.50; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; whent, No. 1
white, \$7@574/c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43@
44c; onts, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No.
2 55/372 2, 55@57c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; onts, No. 2 white, 33@34c; ryc, No. 2, 53@55c.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2,50@6.00; hogs, \$3.00 Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@6.00; hogs, \$3.00 @4.75; sheep, \$3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@50c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; onts, No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55@55½c; corn, No. 3, 43@43½c; onts, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; barley, No. 2, 53@54c; ye. No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, \$10.25@10.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00000,00

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Minister Falls Down Stairs and Breaks His Neck-Trouble Threatened at the Ypsilanti Normal School-Rev

Picked Up Dead. Nev. Richard Calkins of Montrose ownship, near Flint, was awakened the other night by cries of fire. He went other night by cries of her to, the window and saw the sawmill of. Frank Harris going up in flames. He hurriedly dressed and started down stafrs in the dark. He missed his step and fell down stafrs, breaking; his neck and back, and was dead when picked up by the family a few minutes afterward. Deceased Three Prominent Leaders Arc Said was 56 years old.

Students Defy the Principal. The students and Principal Boone of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti are having trouble. This year students classify themselves, and two young men advanced themselves to the second term in algebra without getting satisfactory marks in the first. Dr. Boone demanded a public apology, which the boys made at chapel after considerable delay. Then the students present, 250 strong, cheered the two boys and hissed and jecred Dr When he demanded an explanation half a dozen boys accused him of un fair play. More serious trouble is expected.

Preacher's View of Dancing Rev. Dr. Brendy, of St. Joseph, says the modern dance is "controlled by the senseless whine of a fiddle. It consists lacked ammunition. Altredo and Garage in insurgents from Hayana, surrendered in Bodas, and another insurgent lender in of bowing, scraping, twirling and the Palma Soriano has surrendered. Strings of a strange hand or an affectionate embrace. * * It is a delight with some women to wear ball come atties. gers laden with hardware. 1 have held the putrified form up before you, and I let it drop ngalu, hoping that it will take with it all the unboly things which it has given rise."

> He Wants His Feet. Welch, the man found frozen at Birmingham, objects to having his feet amputated. "They're my feet and useful in my business. I'll tell you when to cut 'em off." If they wait for Welch's orders they never will be cut off. After the Newark, O., brother had tried in vain

to get the injured man to acknowledge him the unfortunate rolled his great black eyes and asked: "Got any folks living anywhere? You seem to be a stranger. Record of the Week.

Twenty-one persons were granted third grade certificates at an examination in Midland.

The saw and planing mill of Quick & Grassman, at Sonoma, near Battle Creek, burned. Loss, \$5,000.

Charles S. Hazeltine, of Grand Rapids, has resigned his position of United States consul at Milan, Italy, and will soon return to America. Business reasons.

Greedy Cheboygan County would deach the western tier of townships from Presque Isle County and annex them to herself. A bill will probably be introduced to that end.

There is a pile of logs along the rail-road track at Dollarville, so high that many mistake it for a low range of hills as they ride through the town. It contains over 10,000,000 feet.

Some time ago the T. & A. depot a Howell Junction was burned, and it hasn't been rebuilt yet. The company is using a passenger coach as a depot, and will do so until spring, when they intend to straighten their road at that point. They will wait until after this change is made before they put up their new building.

A justice near Belleville has a queer way of opening court. The other day when the jurymen filed in, one of them displayed a pack of cards and proposed a game. Immediately the justice cleared the desk of all copies of Blackstone and the rules of evidence, and the blind goddess waited until the game was over Then the trial went on as before.

The State and Central Michigan Agricultural Society officers are unable to the former can give an exhibition in Grand Rapids this year without forfeit ng its deed to the grounds in Lansing The State society, nevertheless, has decided to go to Grand Rapids, and will rrange dates for the week of Sept. 9.

George W. King, manager of the Michian Drug Company, was arrested at Mus-egon on a warrant sworn out by Mar-inus Jensen, janitor of the building in which King's store was located. The building was partially destroyed by fire. The police claim to have found in the drug store a bundle of partially burned paper which appears to have been saturated with some inflammable liquid.

Wm. H. Powers, one of the most prom inent and active business men of Grand Rapids, died Monday, after a long illness. He was associated with his father, William T. Powers, in the great water powe enterprise along the west bank of the river, the electric light company, Michigan Iron Works, and many manufacturing affairs. He was also manager of Powers' Opera House. He was 54 years

At Battle Creek, the Adventists decided o establish a denominational academy in Guadalajara, Mexico, and Bible schools n Healdsburg, Cal., Walla Walla, Wash., South Lancaster, Mass., and several soints in the Southern States. Change of district presidents instead of district unisters was recommended by the comnittee on distribution of labor toted to send missionaries to Zambes Africa; Fiji Islands, New Guinen, South America and Trinidad. One hundred missionaries were given credentials and fifty en licensed to preach in all parts of the world.

As a result of the Dunn tem neetings at Ann Arbor it is said 700 signatures to the abstinence pledge wer secured, 100 being the names of drinking

Lulu Keeler, 16, attends the Duffield school at Detroit, in a class of girls who are several years younger than herself. For several weeks past she is charged with having caused trouble with her chasmates. It has just leaked out that the other morning a half dozen school girls attacked Lulu in the school base ondition.

A three weeks' revival service at Ionia has resulted in the conversion of 176

Adrian is in a hurry for the 1st of April. Her new street railway will be in opera-tion on or about that date, the cars being thready purchased.

A Hatton boy got a job of choring in a lumber exum. He arrived at midnight, to find only a bench to sleep on. The cook, a dirty fellow who couldn't cook a

The second secon

Adolph A. Meyersahm, a Grand Rapida igarmaker, hunged himself.

It. F. Davis, of Minden, inherits \$35,000 by the death of an uncle in California Gilliland Telephone Company has been organized at Manistee, with a capital stock of \$15,000, by local capitalists.

John Edwards, of Montmorency Coun ty, has caught five woives this winter The deep snow was too much for them. Mrs. Andrew Cunning, of Bay City Bready Does Not Like Dancing. has filed a complaint in the probate cour to the effect that her husband is a spend

> Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett, of Man istee, have been fined heavily for cruelly beating their adopted daughter, aged 14 years. Ignatius Pelot, of Mackinac Island

has never seen a railroad track or locomo-tive, though he has seen the smoke waft ed across the straits. He is 86 years old. Samuel A. Browne, Sr., of Kalamazos, well-known horse owner and breeder, died at Los Angeles. He had been suffer-ing for several months with lung trouble. A Chesaning young man, who has twice escaped from Pontiac asylum, for some

time evaded capture by digging a cave and keeping everybody away with a shot The Montmorency County court house at Atlanta, is about completed and the next term of the Circuit Court will be held in it. The building is a credit to the

Reynolds & Zerby, of Berrien Springs, will start a line of boats on the St. Joseph river at the opening of navigation, and are fixing up a summer resort at Ber-

county.

An Indian River fisherman brought up through the ice an 18-pound pickerel, which, on being opened, gave up an un-digested leaf of a Methodist hymnal and three hairpins. "Where did you get that hat?" will soon

be a very pertinent question in Jackson and vicinity. Some wicked person broke into a freight car and swiped a whole outfit of felt hats. Wm. J. Campbell, of Grand Rapids, and Mary Boyd, of Duluth, were married at Grand Rapids, and neither said a word

to the other before, during or after the eremony. They were stone deaf, The two-story dwelling of Hawking Moore, of Falcon, Sanilac County, was destroyed by fire. The deed is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is \$1,500, with \$500 insurance.

Mrs. Lucretia Hammond, of Ypsilant, mother of Mrs. Jennie Kinne, a member of the school board of that city, died, aged 85 years. She had lived in Michigan since 1844, when she settled in Hillsdale County.

Dr. James G. Jackson, of Muskegon, ex-county physician, became insane and was taken to a private hospital in Indiana. His derangement is due to the use of cocaine, to which he became addicted during severe sickness.

Over 300 prominent women of Battle Over 300 prominent women or recovery consistency of the object is the promotion of musical, philanthropic, scientific, liberary, educational, artistic and social movements in which women are interested.

A marble sawing mill, to be first class in all respects, will be erected at Foster City, Dickinson County, by the Northern Michigan Marble Company, which owns quarries in that section. Operations will be carried on on an extensive scale.

An officer went into a small, tumbledown house at 405 James street, Bny City, found the inmate, a Mrs. Hine, suffering from a paralytic stroke. She had not been attended to for two days. There had been no food or fire in the house in that time.

The Citizens' Industrial Association of Au Sable had experiments made to see if the jack pines so abundant in that sec-tion could not be made of some use and a chemist engaged by them claims that he has a process by which a fine quality of paper can be manufactured from the pine.

Up in the Ontonagon river, near Ewen, is a sight which cannot be seen every day. It is a log bank which fills the river for two miles, and rises thirty feet above the banks of the river. The amount in the bank is estimated at 30,000,000 feet, and this, it is expected, will be nearly doubled before the season is ended. This is perhaps the largest amount of logs ever

banked in a single banking ground. The People's Church of Kalamazoo was packed at the necting when the question of faxing church property was brought up. Mrs. L. H. Stone announced that she could afford to pay her proportion of the church tax, on the ground that it was a benefit to do so, and other speakers advo-cated the taxation of church property, not to spite the Catholics or any other organization, but strictly on the ground church property be taxed?" was put, R was carried by unanimous vote.

Some Flint attorneys were trying an exciting case before Justice Swayze, when one of the legal gentlemen made use of the word "layman" while addressing the court. His honor did not catch the word just right, and his temper at once lose higher than his dignity and he gave the attorney to understand in emphatic terms ie would not be called a "highway without resenting it. There was some very plain talk on the part of his honor, an apology on the part of the at-torney, and a good laugh among the specators over the queer misunderstanding.

At the annual meeting of the Grand At the annual meeting of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company the following directors were elected: W. O. Hugart, W. R. Shelby, J. H. P. Hu-gart, H. J. Hollister, J. M. Barnett, T. J. gart, H. J. Hollister, J. M. Barnett, T. J. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids; James McCrea, J. T. Brooks, John E. Davidson, Charles E. Speer, Benjamin Thaw, of Pittsburg, and W. H. Barnes and J. N. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia. The gross. earnings were \$2,464,956, a decrease of \$342,330, and net earnings \$5,911,206, a decrease of \$83,021. After providing for interest charges there is a deficit of about \$340,000. No plan has yet heep formu-\$340,000. No plan has yet been forn lated for the readjustment of the debt.

Chicago capitalists are buying stump lands around Manistee, and will experi-ment on them as fruit lands. A deal was recently closed, transferring a tract on the high hills overlooking Canfield lake upon which peaches and plums are to I set as fast as the ground can be cleared.

The Michigan Trust Company, receiver for the defunct R. H. Peters Salt and Lumber Company of Muskegon, reports that the receipts for the year were \$1. 256,909, and disbursements \$1,136,787 indications are that all debts will paid, leaving a substantial surplus for Mr. Peters.

Owosso's township supervisor boasts a walking stick over 100 years old. It was presented to his great-grandfather for neritorious conduct at the battle of Ti-onderoga. It is carved from a piece of conderoga. hickory and the head is made of the tooth of a whale that floated ashore at Narracansett Bay. Ernst Rosekrans, treasurer of Williams

township. Bny County, has brought suit ugainst least Maxienthal for the price of a central the selection of the Washington front of the Chounts block in Bay day.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA-TURE.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws-How the Time Has Been Occapied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The most important legislation Monday was an agreement by the House in committee of the whole to repeal the clause in the general tax law of 1891 providing for the taxation of mortgages and land contracts. Governor Rich appointed Golonel W. S. Green, of Detroit, Adjutant General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Eaton. Colonel Greenwas formerly president of the State Military Board. He is a past commander of tary Board. He is a past commander of Detroit Post, No. 384, G. A. R., and is prominent in Masonic circles

The Senate of the State Legislature Tuesday succeeded in attaching to the bill for the incorporation of fourth-class cities an amendment providing that the repre-sentation of the several cities in the State sentation of the several cities in the State upon the boards of supervisors shall not be changed by its provisions. This amendment practically destroys the uniformity sought and will doubtless end in the defent of the scheme. In committee of the whole the House passed a bill to provide whole the House passed a bill to provide for the incorporation of Baptist churches so as to permit women to become trustees, and a bill to prevent blindness in infants by requiring reports to be made to health officers of the birth of children giving evidences of diseased eyes within two weeks after birth. A bill was passed by the House providing that no person shall be commissioned in office of the line in the Michigan National Guard putil he shall begging, heard the tramp of feet. Michigan National Guard until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a commission consisting of the in-spector general and two officers of the line.

A joint resolution fixing the salaries of State officers as follows: Governor, \$4, 000; circuit judges, \$2,500; State Trens-urer, Secretary of State, State Land

females under 21 for more than sixty hours in each week, and prescribes strict regulations for the construction of factories. A bill for the apprisal of the swamp lands of the State was given a vicious blow in the House, from which it will probably not be able to raily. The House passed bills giving the authorities of the Soldiers Home at Grand Rapids cower to restroin these invited of the power to restrain those innuates of the home who are in the habit of occoming drunk on every possible occasion.

There was a lively discussion in th Senate Friday afternoon over the Kilpatrick bill, which make corporations accepting a bonus of any nature as a con-sideration for locating in a city or village liable for the full amount of cash or other property received in the event that they semove from such locations. An attempt was made to exempt corporations already located from the operations of the bill, and also to void the forfeiture in case the municipality makes any misrepresenta-tion in its efforts to secure the industry, but both were unsuccessful. Several Michigan cities have suffered severely from the operation of the fly-by-night con-cerns the bill is intended to reach, and it is believed it will become a law. Favor able reports were made on bills providing local option by townships, villages, cities or counties in the matter of prohibiting the liquor traffic; appropriating \$126,000 for additional buildings at the Home for the Feeble Minded, and \$176,000 for the current expenses of the Soldiers' Home. An adverse report was made on the joint resolution providing for the submission at the April election of an amendment to in-crease the salaries of several State offi-cers. In the House the Campbell bill providing before any corporation can do of the authorized capital must be sub-scribed and 25 per cent, thereof actually paid in was opposed by the Upper Peninsula delegation, who asserted would drive vast numbers of Michigan corporations into other States. No con-clusion was reached and the bill will come up again.

ARE A CURIOUS PEOPLE

The Eurasians Who Dwell on Madras

Only 4,000 Europeans are to be found in the immense population of 400,000 souls of Madras, if we exclude the 21, 000 Eurasians who occupy the No Man's Land, on the borders of black and

white, says All the Year Round. This hybrid race presents insoluble difficulties to the political economist. Craving for the social recognition denied to a community which originated in vices of the early European colonists, and scorned alike by the pure blooded nations of East and West, the sins of the fathers seem visited upon the yellow children of this degenerate stock unto the third and fourth gen-

eration. By a curious freak of nature the Eurasian of Portuguese descent sinks sten by sten in the scale of color until Hindu of unblemished race, and the hybrid of Goanese of the present day combine distinctively European features with a skin of total blackness.

A Useful Sword.

Jules Simon, when some one com-plained about the awkwardness of the Academician's sword, remarked: "It is a more useful instrument than one is apt to think." Then he explained He was poor. His master, Cousin, was stingy, but talkative. Unable to pay for a dinner, he once entered Cousin's house to meet the odor of roast chicken and determined to share in the feast, He would starve the master into ask ing him to dine. He grew eloquent. Cousin was for a time carried away by his favorite topic, but soon grew un easy. Finally he arose and showed his pupil to the door. "But," says Simon. "In the ante-chamber the odor was so strong that it gave me the courage of despair, and I exclaimed: 'M. Consin, I have not a penny left, and I am Cousin hesitated; no man hungry! was more lavish of words, none less so of everything else. But even his heart was touched. Impulsively he Charles A Dr. a and William M. Laffor cells a translation of the Charles A Dr. a mode of the Charles and the control of the Charles and the Charles

DOINGS AT LANSING. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for March 17. Golden Text.—"The Son of man is come a seek and to save that which was lost." -Luke 19: 10.

"Zaccheus the Publican" is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Luke 19: 1-10. This lesson follows well upon the one of last week. Both are concerning men who were rich. Last week it was the rich young ruler; this week the rich publican. Yet how strong the contrast! With the young man riches were allowed to be a bar to his entrance for the kingdom of heaven. In the case of Zacchens, far from staying the feet of the well-to-doc tax gatherer, his riches were made but the larger pledge of his devotion. There are rich men to-day, and men who are to become rich. How will they use their wealth? Shall they make friends out of the mammon of unrighteoueness? lom of heaven. In the case of Zaccheus friends and fortune unto eternal life; or eternal enmity and misery? Shall wealth be employed for the flesh or for Christ; in the interest of this world or of two worlds?

Jercia, Take the moments as they hy-A gracious opportunity, selze it. The in-cident at the city's edge, just prior, is suggestive. A blind man sitting there and begging, heard the tramp of feet. Then arose that strident cry: "Jesus, Then arose that strident cry: "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me." In another way Zaccheus seems to have texpressed the same eager, personal interest. His climbing of the sycamore was itself an appeal. Bartimeeus made up for his blindness by his clamorous voice. Zaccheus helped out his deficient strature by means of the tree bouchs. If you

State omeers as construction of contribudges, \$2,500; State Trensurer, Secretary of State, State Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, each \$2,500; Auditor General, \$3,000; Attorney General, \$3,500, was passed by a vote of 67 to 15 by the House Wednesday. It will be submitted to the people in the form of a constitutional amendment.

After a brisk contest, the Senate Thursday afternoon passed the bill to perfect the factory inspection laws of the State. The inspection will cost the taxpayers \$8,000 annually, and is ander the control of the State Labor Commissioner. The present measure corrects the defects in the former law, and gives the State is system of inspection that is nearly perfect. The bill passed by the Senate prevents the employment of incles under 18 and females under 21 for more than sixty hours in each week, and prescribes strict regulations for the construction of factories. A bill for the apprisal of the swamp lands of the State was given a vicious blow in the House, from which it was place. There are two justifications of this: one from the

lican for his turying place. There are two justifications of this; one from the lips of Zaccheus, the other from the mouth of the Christ. Says Zaccheus: "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor (i. e., I am giving), and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him (am accus-tomed to restore) four fold." Put along with this John's instruction to publicans with this John's instruction to publicans (3: 13): "Exact no more than what is appointed you," and in the fact that Zaccheius yent even beyond these instructions see a strong evidence that Zaccheix was endeavoring to "bring forth fruits, worthy of repentance." Says Christ: "This day is a salvation come to this house, for so much as he also is a son of "This day is a salvation come to this house, for so much as he also is a son of Abraham." Fut with this again John's word at 3: \$: "Begin not to say wishin yourselves, We love Abraham as our father; for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham?" And here is one proven such by his frillts of penitence, blessed as such by Christ's declaration of salvation bestowed. "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

lost. Hints and Ulustrations.

The right use of riches. There are other lessons, but this is the paramount one. And never was there greater need for instruction on this point. Never was there greater wealth in the church, and never perhaps such hindrance to our denominaperhaps such hindrance to our denomina-tional benevolences through means with-held. We have need of a finangelist to go through the churcker and bring us to the mourners' bench hegause of our av-arice. Nay, we have need of the Spirit of God to convict us of the sin of selfish-ness. Put the truth strongly, we can sengrely be too severe.

scarcely be too severe. Zaccheus' prompt adjustment of his means was not simply a partition with his-Master. It proved rather a spirif of, total consecration. He had taken a new master, when it was said that Christ "was gone to be a guest with a man who was a sinner." Possibly it was wealth was a sinner. Possibly it was wenth that was master before. But, unlike the rich young ruler who quickly proved by his actions that he was himself ruled by his riches, Zaccheus indicates that he is above and over his wealth, and he can use it to the glory of God. Thank God for such an example, With man impossible, with God possible. And how possible By the implanting of a new motive and ideal. For where your treasure is, there will your licart be also.

A lesson of two. I know now what "the higher life" means. It is to have affections are to high Add light reasons. his riches. Zaccheus indicates that he is

"the higher life" meins. It is to have affections set on high, and, rich or poor, our steps following the lofty ideal or goal. Contrariwise, I know, too, what it is to live a low life. High life in the great city is not high life in heaven. God has his own pleked "four hundred." They are those who refuse to live for the perishing things of clay. The nrbiter of that earthly guild of select people in New York city, went to the dust the other day and made his bed with the four hundred willion who wait the judgment in their million who wait the judgment in their graves. No quality there. I know now the secret of Christ's maxvelque life upon earth. His hard denials were not in answer to the "Son of man, behold, these stones," or "all these things I will give thee," but to withhold himself a little longer amidst the fleeting love of carth from the joy set before him and the glory that he had with the Father before the world was. Hence he could endure the cross and desnise the sheine. Perhaps here is your mistake and man. How can we endure and despise earthly things without the higher joy sei before? And I know now what wenth is far, it is to tell where the heart is and where other hearts it ought to be and to call very foundly along that way. The larger the wealth the stronger the testimony for or against God. And I know, too, what my heart is for. It is for finding and impreciating the highest treasure. We have restess for God. This pain of bill is a unsplaced affection that finals as satisfactor. The God. This pain of hill is a unsplaced affection that finds us satisfaction. The joy of heaven is derival satisfaction with the riches of Chais. On this kind of a life do we see Zaohens satisfactions even here. And there are there sake him. How to be a large strength of the less of Zaohens is teaching. And the less of Zaohens is teaching. And we may some new witnesses in this zenoration, ach whentile with a very for Christ's sake and nour four layishly his him.

HELPFUL FARM HINTS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRI-CULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

A Farmer's Reputation for Hougsty Is Worth Everything - Form of Churn that Is Extremely Popular Handy Hoisting Device.

Above the Average. The farmer who is content with average crops sold in the average condition must accept only average prices. He who produces anything and puts it on the market in prime condition is the one who is going to make sales first and get top prices. The average man comes along later. No matter what you have to sell put it in the best possible condition for market and see to it that you can adont the same ratio that we saw in a barrel of apples in the East. When the head was taken out of that barrel there was exposed a printed slip which said: "This package was produced and packed by John Smith, who guarantees that when you see the top you see the whole." The commission man told us he never had any trouble with anything that man sent in, for his reputation had been made. He not only packed his fruit and vegetables in the best manner, but sorted the sizes, and when the package was opened the buyer knew just what to expect from top to bottom. We know farmer who takes his grain to marke and dumps it wherever the buyer tells him to, and is then asked how many bushels he has. His grain is never looked at nor weighed by the man who has bought it for years; if it is not in good condition he insists on inspection, but if he knows it is all right he unloads and gets his pay. A reputation of that kind is worth more than a good farm, for it brings a greater return. Honesty is not only the best policy, but it is absolutely necessary to final success Carelessness is the costlest habit a far mer can fall into, and trickery, while it may seem to succeed for a time, must cost more than it comes to in the end.-Farm News.

A Rerrel Churn. The illustration from an exchange shows a favorite form of churn where the work is all done at home by hand. Nobody who is anybody now uses the old-fashioned dasher churn. It is too back breaking. It explains itself. It

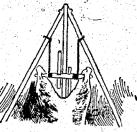


THE BARREL CHURN.

and oscillates and brings the butter. Whether one is a believer or disbeliever in washing butter, he will stop churning when the butter is in the granular state, the size of grains of wheat. Then the buttermilk is drawn carefully off. Some good butter-makers dash water cooled to 62 degrees upon the grains of butter and then turn the barrel churn over a dozen times more Although the churns usually do not provide for it, it is well to have a strainer of somewhat coarse wire beneath the buttermilk vent to catch the lumps of butter that would otherwise go out with the milk.

Old Clover Seed. We have sown clover seed that we know was three years old, and it came up as thickly as seed that was of the previous year's growth sown in the same field. The old seed is lighter in color, as keeping it exposed to light for a long time has faded it, but its germinating powers are not impaired. We doubt that clover seed retains its vitality much longer than this Wherever a crop of clover seed is grown the seed remains in the ground, as a good deal of it always shells while it is being harvested. Such fields produce clover for many years after without new reseeding. Yet always during the winter and spring the clover seed must be swelled by contact with water in the soil. It would seem that it could not grow after having swollen until nearly ready to germinate; but the show that the seed is not injured by several repetitions of this process or else that the clover seed, like som others, is slightly oily, and only germinates when it is moistened near the surface of the soil and under favorable conditions for light and warmth .-

Windlass for Dressing Beef. When cattle are killed on the farm It is usually a difficult matter to hoist the carcass in order to skin and dress it properly. Block and tackle are often not at hand, and even when readily obtainable, the place where the beef must be killed frequently does not have a support high enough or strong enough to hold the heavy ani-mal clear of the ground. The hoisting device shown in the accompanying illustration from the American Agri culturist is unexcelled for simplicity, cheapness and adaptation to farm butchering. Where other devices use



HANDY ROISTING DEVICE.

complicated windlasses or long levers for hoisting, this differs from all of them in simply using the gambrel stick for a windlass, and the hock joints for the bearings in which it revolves. As the supporting ropes man fastened to any strong, buch obos to the plan may be used with any gain brel stick by boring holes and insert salzer help, had for a small one. shows it used with an ordinary der | hatches and runty chickens.

rick of three legs polted together at The supporting ropes are fastened to the two outer legs, thus suspending the careass, and are wound around the gambrel stick windlass.

The Grape Apple-Gall. Every now and then a paragraph appears in the papers, says Meehan's Mouthly, about a grape vine which has wonderfully produced hickory nuts! The supposed fact has even been used to prove that pollen has an immediate nfluence in modifying the character of a fruit! If any one would only take the trouble to cut one across, he would see into the little channels the insects have made for themselves. The gall is formed by a small fly of the genus



GRAPE APPLE-GALL

Cecidomyia. It is a remarkable fact that each species of the gall-fly family has its own form of the gall. In some way this results from the varying pow er which obstructs the growth energy. A large rock falling into a stream turns a larger and differently formed current ed by one insect is more or less obstruc tive to the formative energy than the acid of another. This is only the general principle. No one, so far as the writer knows, has worked the matter out in detail.

Unused Fences.
A great deal less fencing is used now than when the country was newer. It can be still further diminished, not only without decrease of production, but with the effect of making the farm product greater. Before making a fence to save a little pasture it is well to make an estimate whether it would not be cheaper to let the grass grow and cut it, or at the worst to let it fall on the land as manure. If the little pasture is a field of young clover, either one of these last-named methods will prove more profitable than turning the stock on it. So long as fencing material was abundant, farmers used to cut it into rails and surround fields with them as the best way of disposing of surplus wood. But a well-fenced farm is now not valued so highly as one without es, but in which the more import ant point of maintaining soil fertility has been attended to.

Carrots as Feed Carrots are highly relished by horses. A few carrots, fed raw, after being sliced, will prove a delicacy to cows, and fed once a day they will promote the appetite and keep the animals in good condition when other foods may not be acceptable. Carrots are used by some dairymen as a regular food for cows, in order to give a deeper color to the butter, and are highly esteemed by them for that purpose. Cooked and thickened with bran they make an ex-

cellent mess when fed warm on a cold

Early Tomatoes.

Early tomatoes bring high prices.

One way to get them is to begin now, and sow the seed in a box, keeping the box in a suitable place in the house. When the plants are large enough transplant them to a cold frame outside which is carefully protected and well covered, to keep out the frost. In the proper season put the plants in the open ground. Care will have to be used, as the plants are quickly in

A Stone Ladder. To assist in loading stones, we have found the simple ladder shown in the accompanying illustration of considerable value, says an exchange. It



consists of two strong oak poles joined by means of a 11/2 inch pin a foot from each end. The poles are about three inches in diameter. Place one end of the ladder on the ground and the other on the wagon and it is ready for use. and saves lots of lifting.

Linseed Meal.
This is recognized in stock feeding as valuable food article. In protein nutrients, those parts of greatest value in a food article, it is second only to cotton-seed meal. At the same time it is a food that from its oleaginous nature has a healthful effect on the digestive organs of the animals to which it is fed. The large proportion of food nutrients contained, together with the healthful effect of the same, renders this article especially desirable.

Notes.

The harrow and the roller are among the most important of the form tools. Without the liberal use of both

the small grain crops can hardly be put in properly. Charcoal is almost a necessity for hogs.. Its cost is but little, and all that in the pen daily, as the hogs will easily rush it for their use.

In some classes of farm products overproduction has not so much to do with the depression of prices as has poor quality. This applies equally to products so widely different as cattle and fruit.

From the time an egg is dropped un til it be consumed it loses both bulk and weight. This process goes on much more rapidly in hot weather, hence the difficulty of procuring fresh eggs in summer. When this evapora-tion can be effectually stopped the egg remains sound and good for a great length of time.

Be sure that the early sitters have a warm place for a nest. Prepare the nest first by putting in some road dust; slightly hollow it in the center and the out on a layer of fine straw. theren eggs are plenty for a mediuming short lever arise. The inustration many exces to a next causes poor



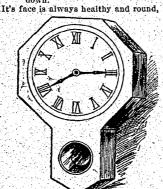
FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-TEREST TO THEM.

mething that Will Interest the Ju venile Members of Every Household Quaint Actions and Bright Saying of Many Cute and Cunning Children

A Riddle. Cried Nell. etimes it's big—son It has two hands and no feet at all. But still," Said Nell,

run up, it does ri



And it talks very prim and very precise, When I am good it says, so nice, 'Pretty-well! Little-Nell.'

"But if I'm naughty, oh, deary me! Its voice is as solemn as it can be! Solemn and sorry and dreadfully clear, And the more I don't listen, the more

'Do's you. d-oughter

'Can't you guess it, you funny folks? mething that runs, but never walks?
Well, well!" Cried Nell.

"If you can't imagine I have to 'splain, And I won't make such a hard riddl again. You must have a key before it will talk,

Turn the key—and there's a
—Youth's Companion.

How to Make a Ball. Boys who are always losing their balls can make them for themselves Take a common cork and cut it round as possible, making it the size of an ordinary marble. Then tear off very strips of rags and wind thes one at a time, around the cork until the ball is of the desired size. Then cover it with cloth, or if a boy is fortunate enough to have an obliging sister she make a cover of crewels by divid ing the ball into quarters, winding the wool several times around it, then but tonholing the quarters all around one half, then the other half, until an edge s formed on each side of each quarter then buttonholing with any colors of wool until the quarters are quite filled up, when a seam finishes them, and capital ball is the result, costing noth ing to make, but really quite services

Books Instead of Candy.

"I think ambition is never given without a mind of sufficient power to sustain it, and to achieve its lofty object Who wrote these words? A boy of 18, named Bayard Taylor, as he looked proudly upon an autograph Charle Dickens had given him, and felt within him that fire of ambition which was never quenched. The Quaker boy of the little town of Kennett square, near Philadelphia-who was born January 11,1825—grew to be very fond of books, and often when sent to rock the baby would forget all about the crying infant, so deeply would be be absorbed in a story of travel or delightful poem.

he sold, and, instead of rushing off to a candy store, like some girls and boys, he invested his money more wisely in buying books. At 14 he was studying Latin and French, 15 found him deep in Spanish. At 17 he was no longer the pupil, but the assistant in the school. The story of his life, with its deep shadows and bright lights, is beautiful and

Every boy and girl of America, England and Germany should know it by heart. And see how the penniless lad at last reaches some of the heights of his ambition, and at President Hayes' request became Minister to Berlin, and was welcomed cordially by Emperor William, and had for a fast friend Bisin every library.—New York Press.

He Boiled the Ice. The delight of the little South American boy who was in New York during holiday week and saw snow for the first time amused his entertainers and led to the telling of some funny stories by those who had traveled in many countries. One was of an army officer in India, who, at great trouble and ex ense, procured some ice to be served at dinner. He probably gave the order in that fashion, for his cook rushed into the dining room in great consternation and told him he had boiled the ice, and it had all gone into water.

She Spoke Her Plece. Hattie F., six years old, is thought to give promise of elecutionary talent When Auntie May came to visit the family, therefore, and offered to give the little girl some lessons, the offer wa gladly accepted.

Hattle's preference for lofty senti ment prompted the first selection. It ment prompted the first selection. It began, "See the eagle! How he soars!"

After a few rehearsals, she was ready the paper," he said. for a recitation before the assembled family. And there was great applause when she exclaimed:

"See the eagle! How sore he is!"

At the Lecture. Naturalist-I have discovered that nakes go underground during the win ter and stay there-

Col. de Tanque (rising)-Professor, I command you to retract that statement It's a libel on the whole State of Ken tucky.-New York World.

NEW STYLE DRESSING CASE

the Novel and Convenient Fee ure of a Triplicate Mirror. One of the newest shapes in dressing cases is represented in the illustration from the Housewife. The novel feature of this dresser is that on either side of the mirror is attached a much small-er mirror, which works on hinges, so that you can see your side face in them in fact, a triplicate mirror, which can be closed when not in use, and is very serviceable as a gentleman's shaving



A NEW STYLE DRESSING CASE.

glass. Another feature is the two closets, one on each end of the dresser top, where ladies' and gentlemen's hats can be kept. The fancy tollet set which is used on this dresser is made of fine butcher's linen worked in violets, which is the fashionable craze at present. The toilet articles are of Dresden china

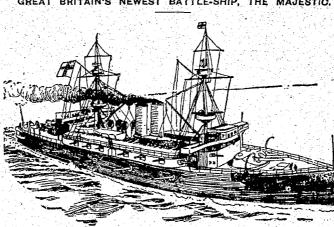
Not Much Chance. The visitor came into the office of country paper in a distillery district of

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor

with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. "What is it?"
"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out there for whisky "Well, of course," sighed the editor,

we'll print it, but it won't do any good. We have many people right here around us who are trying to exchange their farms for whisky, and on the installment plan, too."

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEWEST BATTLE-SHIP, THE MAJESTIC.



In their capacity for turning out the iron are bixteen twelve-pounder quick-firin and steel monsters which have supplanted our old ships, the royal dockyards seem to be continually improving of late. The record has been altogether celipsed by the speed which has been manifested in the speed which has been manifested in the bridges. There are, in addition, an large the bettletchin Meterto. It number of small three-nounder royal designations and statements and the remaining four in the upper stories of the superstructures below the speed which has been manifested in the principles. speed which has been maintested in the building of the buttleship Majestic. It was laid down on Feb. 5, 1894, and floated out this week, says the St. James' Budget. The drawing will give an idea of her appearance when she is put in commission. Her principal guns are four in number, into finches thick, protects the sides and inches thick, protects the sides and inches thick, protects the sides and inches the key protects. each weighing fifty tons and built of the new method of coiling flat steel wire on a steel barrel. The ammunition is put in flower that the wire has breadth of 75 may be break by an expert crew from five to seven times a maintle. As each projectic weight by peaneds an inscape, the superior of generating several methor of ar system and a half knots with natural Bright's disease can be traced in many. each weighing fifty tons and built on the His failer was a poor funner who have it constains several inches of ar surfeen and a half knots with natural had no nearly to spend on books. So mor, some also of their powers may be and seventeen and a half knots with natural had no nearly to spend on books. So mor, some also of their powers may be and seventeen and a half with forced cases to an excessive use of starchy food.

ries of the superstructures below the bridges. There are, in addition, a large number of small three-pounder rapid-fir-ing guns, many of which are carried aloft head "fish" torpedo. A strong steel belt, nine inches thick, protects the sides and incloses the barbettes, which are built of OUSEHOLD

Onion Soup for the Grip. woman who has been suffering with a serious case of pure grip writes that she has found the greatest relief from onion soup. A natural craving suggested it, and she found it a most nourishing and soothing food through out the duration of the disease. have practically lived on it," she writes, "and here is my excellent receipt for it in case some housekeeper has not one Four to six onions, cut fine; fry in but ter, do not allow them to brown. Two lev. Boll till soft-about two hours Strain, and add one quart of milk, and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, dissolved in two of cold water. Cook ten minutes, and just be-fore serving add three ounces of butter. White stock may be used instead of butter, in which case it should be ooked another hour."

Cleaning Pots and Pans. A woman naturally hates to clean up a bread or cake bowl after the dough has got hard. They should be cleaned as soon as used, but if necessary to leave them for a time run the tray or bowl full of cold water and let it stand so. When you get ready to clean it the dough will be in the bottom of the utensil as a general thing, and you will only have to rinse and dry it. The same is true of kettles and skillets. If you keep an oyster shell with a thick smooth edge at hand you can clean the roughness out of anything in half a moment, but if you don't want to do it just then you will find that an iron pot in which potatoes have burned to the bottom, or a skiller in which meat or gravy has simmered to a crust, will be easy enough to clean, after standing an hour or two filled with cold water.

Beefsteak Stewed Without Water. Take three or four pounds of rump steak, cut about an inch thick. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan large enough to hold the steak, and let the butter melt without burning. Remove the fat from the steak, wash quickly in cold water and put it into the pan. As soon as it is thoroughly heated through season with a salt spoonful of pepper and a table-spoonful of salt. Cover the pan close and set back where it will simmer, not When perfectly tender, will be in an hour and a half or two hours, remove the steak to a hot platter, and add half a tencupful of tomato or two tablespoonfuls of walnut catsup to the gravy in the pan. Let it boil

up and pour over the steak. Baked Indian Pudding. For small family should be baked in deep, covered earthen pot; I use a bean pot; bake slowly for five or six hours; three pints sweet milk; set in tin dish over kettle of boiling water; when milk is scalding hot sift in nine slightly rounded tablespoons of sifted Indian meal, stirring constantly that it does not lump; have ready in earthen pot one quart sweet apples peeled, cored and quartered, one and one half cups molasses pour over same, one cup chopped suet; pour hot milk and meal into pot and stir all together; now add one pint cold milk and do not stir again; put to bake immediately; one cup stoned raisins may be added if desired; the apple may be omitted; please follow directions exactly.

met | smr An Effective Portlere.
One of the most effective portleres is a silk-rag curtain made of bits of silk of all kinds and description. Velvets, satins, brocades and bright bits of every kind are used to make it. They are sewn together and cut of uniform width, like the rags of a rag carpet. Al-most any weaver of rag carpet could probably weave such portieres. They have a very picturesque, oriental look, that is far more effective than any nortiere that can be purchased anywhere

near the price. Odds and Ends. Plunge your knife into hot water be fore attempting to cut warm bread or

cake. Don't have "dark holes" about th house. Clean them out and let the sun-

shine in.

on the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly is a certain cure for sick head

Sprinkle salt over the coal in your bin in liberal quantities; it will make it burn more evenly and prevent "clink-

If you cannot procure dampened saw dust for use in sweeping use bits of dampened paper sprinkled over the floor. Tea leaves stain and salt makes the carnet sticky.

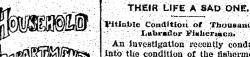
A cloth dipped in grease and then in salt is the best scourer for all sorts of dirty and greasy dishes in the kitchen wash them, but employ this method instead.

A liniment that is very highly recom mended is made from one quart of cider vinegar, half pint turpentine, four beaten eggs, and two teaspoonfuls of salt, well mixed together.

To keep cut glass sparkling wash in warm soansuds and rinse in hot not oiling, water. Stand in a pan of saw dust until dry and polish with a piece Don't think it too much trouble-you will be well paid.

The creases can be taken out of velvet and the pile raised by drawing it across a hot iron over which a wet cloth has been spread. If there are pin marks over which the pile refuses. to rise, brush it up with a stiff brush and steam it, repeating the operation several times.

Mrs. Rorer is an earnest advocate of whole wheat flour. She says broad 73 per cent more nourishment than church or the folkmote—the vyeche, white bread but it is nature's own The Maeteenth Century. white bread but it is nature's own remote for dyspepsia and kindred att-

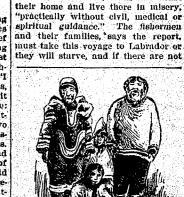


Pitlable Condition of Thousands of Labrador Fishermen. An investigation recently conducted into the condition of the fishermen of the inhospitable coast of Labrador reveals a state of things pitiable in the extreme. During three or four months

of the fishery season each year 25,000

Newfoundland fishermen, with their

wives and children, make the coast



AN ESKINO FAMILY.

enough sound vessels they must and will go in rotten ones. Shocking overcrowding, attended with loss of life, is the result, and at times thousands of people have been left in Labrador, when the time of return arrived, owing to the fact that their boats had been shivered to pieces in storms. All of these fishermen are in the clutches of merchants. From them the fishermen obtain all their supplies in anticipation of the season's catch, and all the fish thken go to the merchants to indemnify them for the advances of the necessaries of life they had made, necessaries of into they had made, Very seldom does any money pass into the fishermen's hands. The merchants usually make a good round sum out of their business, charging whatever prices they chose, and the unfortunate, fishermen come to grief. During bad sensons the merchants are the losers, and it is the principle of this system that has led to the gloomy finuncial

condition of Newfoundland to-day.

Were it not for its sea wealth Labrador would seldom be visited by civilized man. The country has a rigorous climate, snow lying on the ground from September to June. In winter the temperature sinks to 30 degrees below zero, and the whole coast along the Atlantic is blocked by ice fields drifting from the various outlets of the Arctic Ocean. In summer icebergs line the coast, imparting a sterner aspect to the stern coast. The interior of the vast peninsula, which has an area of 420,000 square miles, is a barren, boulder-strewn tableland, rising 2,240 feet above the level of the sea. In some places, notably at the heads of flords, there are patches of culti-vable land, but generally the region is a desolate and dreary wilderness—the home of the bear, reindeer, caribou and other forms of wild animal life. Along the coast, south of Cape Harrison, are white settlements, and in the interior are the Eskimos. These together number about 8,000 and sustain themselves by fishing for salmon and cod during the brief but beautiful



A LABRADOR HOME

summer, and by trapping in winter. Most of the natives are Christianized. the Moravians, Catholics and other denominations having missions among them. Their usual mode of travel is by sledges drawn by dogs, and sometimes a speed of 100 miles a day is attainable.

Labrador, according to the Northern sagas, was discovered about the year 1000. Its modern discoverer was who explored a part of the coast in 1497.

The Market Place.

There is no doubt that the protection which used to be accorded to the mar ket place from the earliest barbarian times has played an important, though not an exclusive, part in the emancipation of the mediaeval city. The early parbarians knew no trade within their village communities; they traded with strangers only, at certain definite spots, on certain determined days. And, in order that the stranger might come to the barter place without risk of being slain for some fend which might be running between two kins, the market was always placed under the special ection of all kins. It was inviolable, like the place of worship under the shadow of which it was held.

With the Kabyles it is still annaya, like the footpath along which women earry water from the well; neither must be trodden upon in arms, even during inter-tribal wars. In mediaeval times the market universally enjoyed the same protection. No feud could be prosecuted on the place whereto people came to trade, nor within a certain radius from it; and if a quarrel arose in the motley crowd of buyers and sellers, it had to be brought before those under whose protection the market stood-the community's tribunal, or the bishop's, the lord's, or the King's judge.

A stranger who came to trade was a guest, and he went on under this very name. Even the lord who had no sero ples about robbing a merchant on the high road respected the Welchbild, that is, the pole which stood in the market place and here either the King's arms or a glore or the image of the local saint or simply a cross according to made from this flour not only contains bection of the King, the lord, the local

thership of the man who offers to pull

Don't give a lecture with your char

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter,

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Nominees.



STATE TICKET

For Judge of the Supreme Court, JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Lapeer.

For Regents of University, CHAS. B. HAUKLEY, of Muskegon ROGER W. BUTTERFIELD, Of Grand Rapids.

COUNTY TICKET.

For School Commissioner, MRS. ISABEL COBB, of Maple Fore

The Century Magazine and the AVA-LANCHE will cost our subscribers but \$4.50. Sabscribe soon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

West Branch democrats are so disgusted with the party or the weather, that they tailed to nominate a village

Chicago capitalists believe the stump lands about Manistee would make fine fruit farms, and are putting their money into them.

A Democratic writer says there is "gratifying evidence that free wool has come to stay in this country." But what about free sheep?-Globe-

The Treasury gold reserve is gradu ally increasing, but for every dollar of such gain, it is to be remembered there is a dollar of new bonded in debtedness .- Globe Dem.

Even the Mexicans refuse to accept our bank paper unless payment in gold is pledged, and that is the free silver paradise whose financial policy we are asked to emulate.—Det. Jour-

Mrs. Isabel Cobb has been nominat ed by the Republicans of Crawford ton, but everything seems about the county for school commissioner. She same around our quiet village, no polhas been a member of the county's years .-- Det. Journal

Thomas Dixon, of Alpena, was convicted of keeping a disreputable house but was recommended to the court for mercy by the jury. On Thursday morning the Judge gave it to him in the form of five years at Marquette.

We want MONKY, and when our col lector calls on you, go down in you the bill which he presents. It is a of them aggregates a large sum to us

The Democratic candidate for Maymajority in three wards of the thirty seven. All the rest gave Republican votes - generally from 2.000 to 3,000.

Six veterans of Waterloo, fough in the United States. This will represent about all of the veterans in this

The Woman's Relief Corps of Michigan will hold its annual session at worth \$50 00 an acre producing but the same day as one of a committee to Mt. Clemens, March 26th, -28th The 16 bushels to the acre. Is there a select the members of a national com department now numbers 237 corps farmer in Crawford County, but what inittee of the new silver party brought and 7,633 members. Twelve corps realizes twice that from this worthless out this week by the Bi-Metallic have been organized during the past land as they call it? I days say there League. Mr. McLaurin's constituents year and relief extended to the extent is not one, but still they are not satis may soon be wanting to know which of \$2,562. The relief other than mon-fled. They seem to think that the party he belongs to, anyway. ey amounted to \$4,056.

There were several excellent candi. dates voted for in the Third district Republican congressional convention whose choice, after a long and animated contest, fell upon one of the most worthy-Lieut. Gov. Milnes.

The nominee has a record that commends him to the united and earnest support of his party, and that he will undoubtedly receive. - Detroit Jour-

The news from Vienna is to the efconference. There is no doubt that try, but there is so much wind work our own Congress will make an appro- and not enough muscle used to make priation to cover the expense of pur- a success in all things. If the people ticipation in it by the United States, of this county could see what the peo-Senator Stewart tried to inject into it pie of the south part of the state have is estimated that 4,000 cases will be af a provision to the effect that the ratio to do to make both ends meet, they feeted by the legislation, and will in of 1 to 16 should be maintained, but would take hold this Spring and do volve an increase of about \$7,500,000. Scenators Wolcott, Teller and other different than they have done hereto. The bureau has given notice that the friends of silver objected, and our fore, according to all reporte. commissioners will go untrammeled.

Gov. Rich has accepted an invitation to address the campfire at the state G.A. R. encampment, March 27th. The ex-pensioners of the war will meet in the circuit court room. Fairbanks post. Detroit, will meet at the council chamber. The Fifth Michigan Infantry, Terry post rooms, and W.R.C. at Presbyterian church. The council of administration will meet in the Sher nan house, March 25th,

A few days since one of the few fol owers of Grover was in the office com nenting on the 'limprovement wrought by the Democratic tariff measures when Mr. Harris Wilensky who was present said he could illustrate it perectly. He said, in 1892 under the McKinley tariff Mr. C. brought in to ne 100 pounds of wool, the clip of his flock and the price was 825 00. L of in he selected a suit of clothes for \$12. and took home the balance \$18 00 in ash. Last year the same farmer brought in again his clip of 100 lbs. of wool and under the Wilson tariff it was worth \$12.00. He again bought a suit of clothes of the same grade as in 1892 but the price had fallen to \$10.00 and he took home in cash \$2,00. Goods had fullen ten per cent and wool, the farmers product, fifty per cent." And this is an actual occurance that is worth a column of theo rizing.—East Jordan Enterprise.

Republican County Convention.

Convention was called to order by J Staley, chairman of County counit tee. J.M. Jones, was nominated temporary chairman and John C. Hauson, ecretary.

ion and credentials were appointed. On motion H. Pond, and H. Trumley were appointed to not as tellers:

Committee on organization reported n favor of making the temporary offiers permanent, which was approved. Committee on credentials reported and report accepted.

Officers of the convention were unlified by J. Staley, Notary Public. Mrs. Isabel Cobb, of Maple Forling were nominated for Commissioner

On motion an informal ballot was taken which resulted in favor of Mrs. Cobb.

On motion of W. G. Marsh, the omination was made unanimous. On motion the convention adjournd sine die.

J. M. JONES, J. C. HANSON.

Home Correspondence.

CHENRY, March 4th, 1895, EDITOR AVALANCHE:-

To-day a great change at Washingiticians left here except A. J. Stillwell board of school examiners for several and Ira Sewell, and it is quite interesting to hear them.

The snow has gone down so we can go and see our neighbors once more Emery Odell made a flying trip to Williamston.

H. T. Shafer and Win. Metcalf have

looking after John Love's chores or, in Philadelphia actually got a while John and family were visiting ment as far as possible, and will be on in the South part of the State. John while gone was in nine different counmajorities, ranging from 400 to 5.500 ties. He can tell some hard stories about the shape the furmers are in. that manifesto pledging the democrat. He says the people of the North don't le party to the free coinage of silver at know, nor do they realize the shape a ratio of 16 to 1 were published this eighty years ago, are still living in the farmers have got themselves into week, although no one seems to know France, fourteen in England and three by living in high life. They can see just why, as the number is so redicu sent about all of the veterans in this last year were nearer a failure than country fifty years from now.—Globe they were in Crawford County. Hay Fifty-third Congress. An amusing was a good crop, corn light, oats mid. feature of it was that the name of dling, potatoes very poor and wheat Representative McLaurin, of S. C., 48 cents a bushel. Think of it, land one of the signers, was published on people in the South part of the state live like Kings, but I wish to say right here, that is a mistake, they see harder times down there than we do up here. John says it made the farmers do quite a lot hustling to scrape up their the case. It has been a long time the money to do it. I often think of talent engaged upon a single case. an old saying "blessed are those that Among the lawyers of national reputa have nothing, for they have nothing tion are Ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-Sec to worry after". But it is not so in retary Bristow. Shellabarger and Wilour case up here, what we have we son, Jos. H. Choate, James C. Carter, our taxes, too, and have something besides, and furthermore we have go feet that Austria-Hungary will join in lots of good land for others to do well the proposed international monetary on, if they would only take hold and

HAWKEYE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspo

WASHINGTON, D.C., Mar. 8, '95. If the new Sibley silver party is not more seriously regarded elsewhere than it is in Washington it will out no figure whatever in national politics. The executive committee of the Bl-Metallic League, which is sponsor for the new party and author of the address which announced its birth and the reason there for, attempts in turn to get the consent of Senator Teller, of Colo. and Cameron, of Pa., to allow the an nouncement of their names as the Presidential candidate of the new par ty and upon their refusal it was decid ed not to nominate, but merely to 'suggest' a Presidential candidate.

The suggested was ex-Congressman course wanted him to take some trade Silsby, of Pa., an eccentric millionair who has been republican, democra and populist all within the last fifteen years, and who is probably expected to put up the money to maintain the headquarters which are to be opened at once in Washington and kept open -if Silaby doesn't get tired of paying the bills-until the Presidential elec tion. It was expected by the origina tors of this party that quite a number of influential democrats and a few repub icans would at once announce their endorsement of it, but no such endorsement has been given. On the contrary, even those democrats who are supposed to have had a hand hatching the new party, such as Bland and Bryan, hastened to give it a black eye by saying that they could see no ecessity for the organization of silver party until the democratic na tional convention shall refuse to de clare for free comage. If the party has any republican endorsers they are not known. So far as known the only notable recruits have come from the populists, in the persons of Sension Iones and Stewart, of Nevada, but there are several obscure southern democrats in the deal.

Mr. W. F. Bicknell, the Iowa mem ber of the executive committee of the Republican League of the United States, which recently held a meeting in Washington, says of the work of the committee: "Our com has decided to use every means to make the National league convention at Cleveland. June 19, one that shall not cause any embarrassment to the party. We be lieve the function of the league is to execute rather than to legislate, and that the convention should avoid any attempt to commit the party in any direction. The convention will last three days, and we shall give the women all we possibly can. The league always has had a tendency to wards the admission of women to some share in politics, and this convention is likely to be more libera than the last one. The details of the representation to be given women Secretary Humphrey and Mrs. J. Eller Foster, president of the Women's Republican Association." Every member of the executive committe was emphat ic in saying that the league convention would not boom any man's candidacy for the republican Presidential nomi-

It would be difficult to find an an grier set of men than were the demo got through lumbering and so has F. cratic ex Senators and Representives. Barber. A little up hill business there who had hopes of executive favors being so much snow, it would not have when they learned that Mr. Cleveland been so had if the wind would have had left them in the lurch and gone kept still but he had to put his lip in. off in search of a good time. Some of At Emery has got his Pine in on his them could not control their anger pocket and raise the small amount of Homestead and has come to live in and used words in the presence of Center Plains township. How do private secretary Thurber which prob. small amount to you, but five hundred Grove people like home steaders now? ably settled the little chance they had Win Wilson and wife have moved in getting official crumbs from the back home again. They have been Presidential table, but the most of them smiled and hid their disappoint

hand when Mr. Cleveland returns. The names of the 25 demogration members of the last House who signed t now but it is too late. Their crops lously small when compared with the

The U. S. Supreme Court is now listening to arguments in the case involving the constitutionallity of the income tax, and it is expected that the decision will soon be handed down in taxes and some of them had to hire since there was such an array of legal can make a good living off of, and pay Clarence A. Seward, W. D. Guthrie and Charles Steele.

> The officials of the Pension Bureau will soon take active mearurers to put into operations the revent legislation raising all pensioners receiving less than \$6 a month to that rating. It is pushing of individual cases will be



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PERIODICAL HEADACHES

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versally acknowledged purest in the world.

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JULIUS KRAMER

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THE Gents of Grayling and vicini-ty are hereby notified that I have just received a

Large Stock of Woolens, embracing all of the latest styles. you need any kind of a suit, either

BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS, ou can find it at the old reliable es

J. KRAMER. Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank.

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There are many just as good, but non better: Our terms are lower, though send for Catalogue.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is found Remington's Country Seat Lists. Shrewd vertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Bros., of New York & Pittsburg.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs?

It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way ELLULOID

hey are the only Interlined Collars Cuffs, and are made of linen, cov-d with waterproof "CELLULOID." stand right by you day in and and they are all marked this way TRADE

ELLULO D MARK.
The first cost is the only cost, for hey keep clean a long time, and when oiled you can clean them in a minute the kind marked this

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way TRAOS TRADE

ELLULO ID

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether standarp or turned-down collar is wanted. up or turned-down collar is wanted.
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427-28 Broadway, NEW YORK

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Furniture Dealer for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's

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(for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c.) O

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ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at n advertising space when in Chicago, 15 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS-he Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS-

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THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advention to the control of t

AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and

BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given t embalming or preserving corpse.

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains,

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We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN.

TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

10

Yellow Peaches.

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The goods are strictly first class.

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Diamond Tomatoes

ed Goods, to

DON'T MISS THE

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' and GENTS'

Furnishing Goods and Rubbers.

R. MINYER & CO.,

Price Wreckers.

P. S. See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.

LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey. Mrs. H. A. Bauman returned hom

E. T. Douglas was in West Branch,

Best Brend in the city, is at A. Mo-Clain's Bakery.

J.J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was

in town last Tuesday. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Len J. Patterson is the democratic

candidate for village Clerk of Tawas. For fresh Apples, Bananas and

Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant. Mrs. H. A. Banman and baby were visiting in the old home this week.

J. E. Weeks, of Maple Forest, was in the city Tuesday, as usual, Remember that Merrill's Harness

shop is ready for business.

BORN .- Sunday, March. 10th, to Me and Mrs. J. K. Merz, a daughter.

FOR SALE. The house occupied by A. W. Cauffeld. luquire at residence. WANTED, A helfer call, one or two weeks old. Box 198 P. O.

There are still many unpaid subsariptione on our books. Are you on

Choice Fruits. Confectionary. Cocoanuts and Fresh Roasted Peanuts, etc., at McClaine'. Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp

Orders and Highway receipts, for sale The Alpena Y.M.C.A. basan aver-

age daily attendance of 125 and is that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones. Too cool for Robins. Monday

morning the thermometer registered Our Bread is the finest and best.

made from Pillsbury's best Spring wheat flour, at McClain's Bakery. W. R. McMullem of Grayling, was

renewing aquaintances in the village during the week. -Ros. News. A good house and two lots in

desirable location, for sale cheep. Euquire of ER BELL. A 10 yard Dress Pattern for \$1.50

at the store of S. H. & Co. Mrs. M. A. Bates and the children, started yesterday for a visit at the old & Co.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Krainer and

examine his new stuck of goods, One of the teachers, Miss Bradshaw was slightly injured last Sunday eve.

by a folding bed falling on her. Choice White and German Rye Brund, Cookies, Cakes and Pies, bak-

ed fresh, daily, at McClain's Bakery. There will be services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

at the usual hour. All are welcome. Salling, Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour, at 40 cents per sack, is

very cheap. Try it. Scarlet fever is prevalent at Hillman. Montinorency county. Three deaths have resulted, and the schools

A desirable dwelling house in perfect repair, and two lots, pleasantly situated, for sale cheap. Enquire of Er Bell, at Claggetts' Store.

L S. Benson went to Detroit, last week to pick up further, points in put ting on the finishing flut - lubs, etc., onthe hats and bonnets of his lady pat

J. M. Jones has just received a ine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian church, will meet at Mrs. L. H. Chamberlaine', Friday afternoon, for work. A ten cent lunch will be served to which all are invited.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a

Frank Brovine, of Gaylord, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year at Jackson, last week, for breaking a plate glass window.

Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Apples, Peaches, Salmon, Baked Beans, etc., at 10 cents per can, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Geo. B. Sanderson was in town last week on business and visiting old friends. He bought O. Palmers bay of such an occurrent. roadsters, and drove home Monday. the finest pair of drivers in Northern

When you buy a pound of Toa, or Coffee, at Claggetts', ask for a ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It is worth \$25,00 and warranted when the term 'lady" should be emfor ton veger.

For sale or exchange, fine ply, Aug. arrow, \$6 00, P. O. Box 198.

The thermometer registered 24 deg. bove zero. yesterday morning.

Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in he market. For sale by S.S. Claggett The election will occur on Monday, April 1st. Look well to your nomi-

BORN-To Mr. and Mre. Fred Du rocher, a daughter, Sunday, March 10th, eleven pounds.

H. A. Bauman, of Lewiston, purchased the residence of Frank Royce, who moved to Rose City.

George A. March, of South Branch was in town Tuesday, with a fine team, lately purchased.

E. N. Salling came over from Manisee, Tuesday. One of his semi-occaslonal business trips.

Claggett sells the best Gents' or La dies \$2,00 shoe, on earth. If you don't believe it, call and see it.

Remember the "Old Ladies' Social," at W.R.C. hall, to-morrow (Friday) evening and do not fall to attend it.

J. M. Francis, Supervisor of Grove, s preparing for more and better farming than ever this year. He has just bought a fine team.

Julius Kramer invites the citizens of Gravillar to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they pur chare or not.

Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread, The ladies are delighted with it. Claggett sells it.

J. M. Jones had the pleasure on Tuesday, of receiving a visit from a member of the same company and regiment, in which he served daring the rebellion.

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea, at Claggetts', and get a chance on

MARRIED-On the 12th inst., by Jus ice Woodburn, Mr. Clias. Waldron, of South, Branch, and Miss Kate Ostrander, of Grayling.

The finest line of Spring goods that has ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer, The Merchant Tailor.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

W. M. Fuller, of Center Plains, was to town Tuesday, on his way to visit fore it. he pension board at Gaylord.

Cash is KING at Claggetts', and he will sell you goods way down low for CASH.

Bagas, Bieti, Carrots, and Parsnips, at the store of S. H.

The Universalist church in Bay City burned last Saturday afternoon. Loss, \$12,000; jusurance, \$7.300. defective flue caused the fire.

Claggetts' new stock of Shoes are ar riving daily. He is putting hard times orices on them, and that is what sells lices. Ladies' Dongola, patent tip. for \$1,25.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

For an extra supper and general en syment, go to the Social and Supper at the residence of R. Hanson, Friday evening, the 22d.

Trade at Fourniers' and get a chance on the \$50.00 Music cents and \$1.00. BOX.

For a good supper, of Meat Pie Mince Pie or Pumpkin Pie, go to the Social and Supper at W. R. C. hall,

Trade with Fournier and get a chance on his \$50.00 Music

The Ladies Society of the M. E. Church, will give an "Old Ladies' Sooial," and Supper at W. R. C. hall, on Friday evening, March 15th. All are nvited to attend.

Use Pratt's Poultry Food for vour chickens, it will pay you.

For sale at S. H. & Co.s'. to secure the selection of their city for the next meeting of the Department him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill.

the Clurch, at the residence of Mrs.
R. Hansons', Friday evening, March
22d. Supper served from 5 to 9
o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Go and buy a suit for your boy at S. H. & Co's. They are closing out all suits regardless of

The sun is getting higher and the air is getting warmer, and on Monday, son and beir appeared at the home of O. C. Hugaman.-West Branch Herald. We would never have thought of giving the sun the oredit

-THREE clever women, Margaret Deland, Sarah Orne Jewett and Mrs. Burton Harrison, will try and settle in the next number of The Ladies' Home Journal, of Piladelphia, Penn., when it is proper to use the word "women" and

John Edwards, a Montinorency hunter, has trapped five wolves this

Bonn-Wednesday, March 13, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collen, a son, 11

You should try our 29 cent coffee. It will fill the bill, at S. H. & Cos'.

W. I. Masters returned home Tuesday, after three years in the Upper Peninsula and Wisconsin,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Di

Mrs. D. Trotter returned from ber wo months' visit with friends at Chatham, Ontario, and Oxford Mich. last Friday morning.

Parente, buy your children's shoes at Claggetts'. He has a complete line of those Cordovan Shoes, and they can't be beat for wear and durability.

A minstrel show, given in Bay City last week, by home talent, was a deolded success in every way. Over \$200 was netted, which will go for charity

The Spring is the time to feed your horse Pratts Food. Try it For sale by S. H. & Co.

The Gaylord hoop and stave factory forms out daily 50,000 hoops and 30,-000 staves. Eighty men are employed at weekly wages ranging from \$7.50

The annual teachers' institute for Crawford county, will be held in Grayling, beginning Monday, April 1st. and continue during the week. Prof. F. D. Smith, of Maple Rapids, con-

All teachers of Crawford County should plan to attend this institute and receive new inspiration for their work. Inquiries concerning boarding places muy be addressed to the local mmittee, W. F. Benkelman.

Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Grayling, during the week begin ning April 1st, 1895, and will be con ducted by Prof. F.D. Smith, of Maple Rapids.

Republican Caucus.

The republican electors of the town ship of Grayling, will meet in canous, in the Town Hull, on Friday Evening, March 22d., 1895, at 7:30, for the purpose of placing in nomination a town-ship ticket, and for the transaction of such other business as may come be-By order of Tp Com.,

C. T. JEROME. M. A. BATES, Sec.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

A Household Tressure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y. family has always found the very best results follow its use: that he would not be without it, if progurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L.

We greatly desire to acknowledge all the many acts of kindness shown us during the last few months, and to especially thank the ladies of the W. R. C. for their aid, and our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and personal assistance. May Heaven prosper and richly reward them all. FLORA, MARVIN, ADDIE MAR VIN AND CHARLIE MARVIN.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheu

Encampinent, Grand Army of the Republic. We trust Saginaw will sever's standing. Used three bottles agent, of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of cure it. The Ladies of the Danish Aid Sociesound and well. John Speaker, Caty will give a Social for the benefit of tawba, O., had five large Fever sores

> Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR

MOST PERFECT MADE re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. B. FLYNN. Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gravling.

Our subscribers can get the Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal for 60 cents by paying up their subscription.

There will be preaching at the Protestant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:80, and Sunday School

The office hours of Dr. Wolfe, are 9 to 11 A M.: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. His office and residence is in the rear rooms of Davis' Pharmacv.

Claggett's store will be headquarter for Shoes, for the year 1895. His \$2.00 Shors are sellers, winners and wearers Quick sales and small profits, is hi

We will furnish Peterson's Magazine and the AVALANCHE, for \$1.90 per year, and the Cosmopolitan Magazine and the AVALANCHE, for \$2.35. Nov is the time to subscribe.

The Democrat was a little previous last week, as usual. Mr. Osburn. of Frederic, has not vacated the hotel and will not till May, and Mr. Wallac will not occupy it.

Michigan Demograte endorsed Presi dent Cleveland and free silver. This is the first intimation that there was enough of Michigan Democrats left to endorse anything-Blade.

Vesterday morning Mr and Mrs Perry Phelps left Lewiston, for Atlanta, in a sleigh, and in turning a sharp corner near the rebool-house, the sleigh upset and Mr. Phelps had his leg broken. He was brought to Grayling on the afternoon train and had the fracture reduced.

Two men from Rasmusson's camp came into town Tuesday and drew their pay, and bought a supply of 'budge" in the evening and started out for a lark. They were joined at the depot by four strangers who proposed to go with them, and started across the railroad. Before reaching the river the four attacked the two pounding one of them severely, and held the other at the mouth of a revolver. They secured about seventy

Grove Tp. Rep. Caucus. There will be a Republican Caucus Wakeley, on Saturday afternoon, March 23d, 1895, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for township offices, and such other busiess as may properly come before it.

By order of Committee. CHAS. FAUBLE. ARTHUR E. WAKELEY. Com. JUDSON M. FRANCIS,

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray-

ing, for the week ending Feb.23, '95. Gagnor, L. Olson. Thom Willson, J. C.

Persons calling for any of the abov etters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Announcement.

I hereby appounce that I am a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner, subject to the decision of the republican caucus. My former experience in that position makes me believe that I can do good work for the people of Grayling township.

Teachers' Examination.

E. W. VAN DYNE.

Notice is hereby given that the regular examination for the teachers of Crawford County, will be held in the Court House, at Grayling, Thursday and Friday, March 28th and 29th.

W. F. BENKLEMAN, Commissioner of Schools, Grayling, Mich.

M aud We would be pleased to have you call at our store for a free package of Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves, which we are distributing to all afflict-For sale at S. H. & Co.s'.

Saginaw and Ionia are both working

Saginaw and Ionia are both working

Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured

Three bottles of El ed with dyspepsia and all blood, liver ages 50c. and 25c., at Fourniers', sole

Notice. SEALED Bids will be received at the Township Clerk's office from February 26th, 1895, until March 15th, 1895, for taking care of the Hose Houses, Carts and Hose, Water Mains and Hydrants in the village of Grayling, for the ensuing year, according to a certain contract on file in Township

The Township Board reserves the ight to reject any and all bids. GRO. W. COMER, Township Clerk.

A Great Candidate.

For your favorite is Otto's Cure for the throat and lungs, and we can recommend it to all as a superior remedy or coughs, colds, ast hma, bronchitis, or cougus, cous, ast ma, oronentis, and all lung affections. It will stop a cough quicker than any known reme dy. We guarantee it to oure you. Instant relief in all cases of croup and whooping cough. If you are suffering, don't delay, but call on us and cot a surple better the course of the cour get a sample bottle of this great guar-anteed remedy and be one of the great party on the road to health. Samples

New Spring Clothing!

Our new line of-

SPRING SUINS.

are now in and we cordially invite all who are interested in GOOD HONEST CLOTHING, to call and inspect the many different new styles we are now able to show

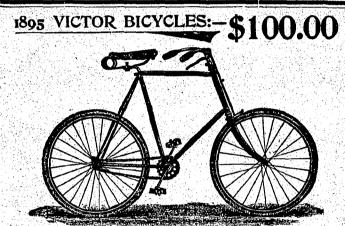
We have all the best things that the market produces, and show strong values in MENS' ALL WOOL SUITS, at \$8,00,\$10,00, \$12,00 and \$15,00.

Have you seen our new Spring line of Hats? We have the correct shapes in STIFF HATS and FEDORAS — Call and see. —

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

DETROIT.



There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height e furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

MY CUSTOMERS

I have just recieved a 12 Tune MUSICBOX,

VALUED AT \$50.00.-Which I propose to give to my Customers. Every one purchasing

Goods to the amount of 25 cents, will recieve a ticket GOOD FOR ONE CHANCE on same. Drawing to take place as soon as the tickets are given

L. FOURNIER, DRUGGISTY

Election Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Country,

Sheriff's office, Grayling, Feb. 20th, '95. To the Electors of the County of

Crawford: You are hereby notified that at the next general election, to be held in this state on the first Monday in April next, there will be elected the following officer for the county of Crawford.

1:30 P. M. Marquette Express, Dally except Sur day; arrives as Mackinaw 6:36 A. M. Marquette Express, Dally, arrives as Mackinaw 6:36 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:36 P. M. P. M. P. M. one County Commissioner of Schools, to hold office for the term of two years from and after the first day of July, 1895, in place of W. F. Benk
240 F. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 4:00 F. M. But Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 F. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 F. M. W. BliffGILES,

on said first day of July, 1895. W. S. CHALKER. Sheriff of Crawford County.

Public Notice.

Feb. 21st, '95.

In accordance with an order from the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford in Chancery, recorded and filed with the Clerk of said County. Public Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of Feb. 1895, the Receiver of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Otsego, Crawford and Roscommon Counties, has made an Assessment upon all members and persons insured in said Company, in accordance to the amount insured. The aggregate of said assestment is

Feb. 1895. JOHN J. NIEDERER. Feb.28.'95.

Dated at Grayling, this 18th day of

You cannot afford to be without your county paper. It means only free. Large bottles 50c, and 25c., at \$1 a year to us, but it means many Fourniers', sole agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure GOING NORTH.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Election Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Office of the Secretary of State. Lansing, January 25th, 1895. To the Sheriff of the County of

Urawford: STE-You are hereby notified that the General Election to be held in this state, on the first Monday of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz. :

Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. McGrath, whose term of office expires December 31st. 1895, also two Regents of the University of Michigan in place of Roger W. Butterfield and Chas. Hebard, whose term of office expires Dec. 31st, 1895. In Testimony, I have hereunto see my hand and affixed the Great Seal of

the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written. WASHINGTON GARDNER. SECRETA OF STATE

C.A.SNOW&CO.

DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

Best in the World.

Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. with name and price

J. M. JONES.

Probate Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN. | S.S.

COUNTY OF CHAWFORD.

PROBATE COUNT FOR SAID COUNTY.

STATE Of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the
ludge of Probate of said County, Commissionera on Claims in the matter of said Estate and six months from the 4th day of February, A.D.18%, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said Es-tate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is Henry Given. That we will meet on Tuesday the 7th day of May, A. D., 1888, and on Saturday the third day of August, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Joseph Patterson, in the village of Gray-ling, in said County, to receive and examine

Dated February 23d, A.D. 1895.
JOSEPH PATTERSON,
ADELBERT TAYLOR,
Commissioners.



The Highest Prize ...

World's Columbian Exposition HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines.

ADDRESS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

DAYTON, OHIO. CHICAGO, ILL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT DRAINAGE CANAL.

How It Impressed a Correspondent for a New York Journal-Described as the Most Extensive Piece of Engineering Work Under Way in World.

The Millione Already Spent.

The biggest ditch in the world is being dug in Illinois, and from 5,000 to 8,000 men have been employed upon the work almost constantly for over two years. This is the largest number of laborers employed upon any single work of improvement in the United States.

The big ditch now under way in Illiworks to be undertaken in response to a



ONE OF THE CAMPS.

new demand for a method of moving heavy freight at lower rates than the railroads can afford, even if at less speed, although the primary use of this great trench, which is known as the Chicago drainage canal, will be to furnish an outlet for the sewage of Chicago, so that it need no longer pollute Lake Michigan, whence the city gets its water supply. But the canal is being built with special reference, also, to its forming one link in the chain of channels, artificial and natural, that shall connect the great lakes with the Gulf of Mexico, and be deep and wide enough to enable large deep and wide enough to enable large vessels to reach Chicago and thence all ports upon the shores of the fresh water

seas.

This chain of deep water channels will be composed of the Chicago Drainage canal, the Desplaines and Illinois rivers and the Mississippi from Grafton, Ill., south to the Gulf. The completion of the work will open to ocean-going boats the most extensive system of inland navigation in the world, 1,700 miles of lake, 1,600 miles of large river navigation and 320 miles of canal and improved rivers, 3,620 altogether, or one-fifth more miles than from New York to Southampton.

The Chicago Drainage canal proper will

The Chicago Drainage canal proper will be thirty niles long, reaching from Ashland avenue, Chicago, to Lockport, Ill., and crossing the divide that separates the basin of the great lakes from the valley of the Mississippi. Ten miles of it are cut through solid rock, often bed rock, underlying tough boulder clay, and tha remainder through river muck and glacial drift, to a maximum depth of 38 feet. The rock cut is 160 feet wide, with vertical sides. The portion traversing hard boulder clay is 210 feet wide on the bottom, with sides sloping out in prism shape. These wide portions make up twenty of basin of the great lakes from the valley These wide portions make up twenty of the twenty-eight miles. The remaining eight miles, which traverse soft earth ind can easily be dredged out to full canal width later, are but 110 feet on the bottom, with sloping sides, minimum depth of the whole stream

Work Proceeding Rapidly.

In two more years this great artificial river will be draining Chicago into the Mississippi and robbing Ningara of 300.000 cubic feet of water per minute, for the bonefit of the Gulf of Mexico—and of those inhabitants of Chicago who drink water. Yet it is but two years since the first spadeful of earth was thrown. The difficulties that have been overcome in the work are far greater than would naturally be expected in a country without so much as a hill or hummock to break its level monotony. One of these difficulties was a stretch of ten miles of solid lime-stoned bed rock. But by the use of steam

diversion channel?" asked the skeptles. "We will spill them into Lake Michigan and send them down the St. Lawrence instead of down the Mississippi," said the engineers. And they have done it. At the head of the river diversion they have built an enormous safety valve, in the form of a "spillway," or dam, 397 feet long and 16¼ feet high, made of concrete, capped with stone, and flanked with wings of stone masonry. So, when the Desplaines goes on a rampage, and the water gauge above this spillway indicates over 300,000 cubte feet of flow per minute, the surplus flood waters are dumped across this dam and sent down the Chicago river to Lake Michigan. The river diversion is all finished. This is 200 feet wide on the bottom, with sides sloping out, giving the cross section the form of a prism. The pitch or grade of the channel is about one foot in a mile and a half. Thus the river is successfully out of the way. vay.

The main drainage channel is now dor contract throughout its entire length from its confluence with the Chicago river at Robey street to Lockport, Will Coun-ty, Ill., twenty-eight miles to the south-west of Chleago. The work has been aub-divided into sections averaging a mile in length. Beginning at the Willow Springs road, a midway point, the sections are lettered toward Chlengo from A to O lettered toward Chicago from A to O, section O being that which connects with the Chicago river. From the Willow Springs road southwestward the sections are numbered from 1 to 15. These include the rock cut; and were the first to be put under contract. Sections numbered from 1 to 14 were let in July; 1892; section 15 was put under contract last August.

The lettered sections running up to Chi-cago 'are, with some exceptions, cut through "glacial drift." Gincial drift comprises the top soil, earth, muck, sand, gravel, clay, hardpau, boulders—all the loose debris deposited upon the bed rock by the prehistoric glaciers that gouged their trail along the Desplaines Valley. The work on sections A, B and a portion of Q traverses the old bed of the Desplaines between the clay bear to deal with each

CROSS SECTION OF THANNEL

Mir

IN EARTH

CIROSS SECTION OF CHANNEL

IN ROCK

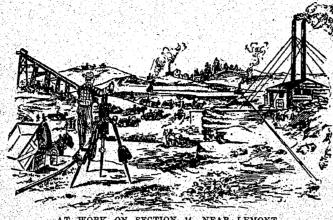
Another curious and successful contri-nace that stands on the edge of the chan-nel and dominates the prairie in the re-gion of Lockport, is a turning tower with a derrick and hoist on each side. It looks more like a big, old-fashioned windmill than anything else. The buckets or cages of one derrick are loaded by the workmen

makes them worthy competitors with the cantilevers.

Curious Machinery.

Another curious and successful contrivious of the district benefited. This total. President Wenter confidently asserts, wil not reach \$28,000,000; Others think there may be unexpected difficulties that will raise the cost to nearly \$30,000,000.

Caring for the Men. One of the problems with which the contractors have to deal is that of caring



AT WORK ON SECTION 14. NEAR LEMONT.

with blasted rock debris at the bottom of the channel. Then these are hoisted high in the air, and the whole tower is set re

in the air, and the whole tower is set revolving, like a swing bridge, bringing the loaded cages over the spoil bank, to be dumped and throwing the opposite derrick over the channel to receive its load. This machine works rapidly and economically. On these sections which are partly in earth and partly in rock all the usual methods of excavation are in vogue, and several that are entirely new. On the rock sections the sides are cut down vertically by channeling machines, leaving the sides of the canal, after the channel has been blasted out, as smooth as if

for the men employed on the work. On for the men employed on the work. On each section there are from 200 to 400 men employed, and the majority of them are so distant from any town that provision must be made for the men at the work. For this purpose each section is provided with a camp consisting of rough frame buildings, some of them equipped with bunks for sleeping quarters and others with outfits for providing meals. Some idea of the extent of this work can be obtained from the fact that on one section obtained from the fact that on one section

a bakery is established which turns out The work on sections A, B and a portion cally by channeling machines, leaving from 400 to 500 loaves of bread each day of Q traverses the old hed of the Desplaines river and has to deal with coze, has been blasted out, as smooth as if partment under their own supervision. CHICAGO WILLOW SPRINGS DU PAGE COUNTY

THE GREAT DRAINAGE CANAL Showing the portion under contract, with a skeleton of the route to St. Louis and views of the work reproduced from photographs

COUNTY

LOCKPORT

which covers the clay to a considerable depth. This is managed very efficacious-ly by the use of hydraulic dredges that send a continuous stream of water and black muck flowing through a twentyblack muck flowing through a twenty-inch pipe to any required distance within 3,000 feet. Each of these dredges has a capacity of 2,500 cubic yards in ten hours. By an ingenious use of revolving knives, one contractor is also pulverizing the harder material beneath the coze, and is cumping it out along with the water. This river coze, by the way, is proving a bo-nanza to the owners of celery farms in that region.

that region. The apparatus used for excavating the glacial drift varies on different sections, glacial drift varies on olinerent sections, according to the ingenuity of the various contractors. But the most striking and also the most successful device for raising the spoil from the bed of the canni is an enormous cantilever of bridge-like construction. The earth is first loosened by the use of gang plows or steam shovels and then is loaded into large iron buckets

made of the most neatly finished concrete made of the most neatly finished concrete.
Of course, steam drills are used in blasting, and on the sections which are doing the most profitable work these are worked from a central power station by compressed air. The channeling machines cut the sides down vertically to a depth of ten feet at each cut. This layer or "stope." is blasted out, and then the machine cuts is blasted out, and then the machine cuts to a further depth of ten feet, leaving only six inches of offset to show where the new stope begins. The rock is thus excavated in three stopes or layers. The top layer is removed by carts and tram cars, the traction for which is usually supplied by steam hoisting engines. The lower lifts are taken out by the use of cableways, high power derricks, and cantilever conveyors.

tilever conveyors. The cross section of the earth excava-tions shows a width of 202 feet on the bot-hom, with the sides sloping out, so as to make an extreme width of 300 feet at the top of the prism. This wide portion of the canal—twenty miles in all—extends for some distance, and then reduces to 110 feet on the bottom, preserving the same side slopes. In the rock sections the sides are vertical, and the width of the channe

s uniformly 160 feet.

The methods of working on the earth
sections present some novelties. Cars,
specially constructed, are loaded by steam shovels and drawn by steam hoists up a steep incline to a proper height, where they are run upon a tipple and automatically dumped. The contractors have creeted great from bridges, spanning the spoil bank high in the air, their supporting piers being carried on trucks, which travel on tracks parallel with the channel. From the channel end of the bridge an inclined track runs down into the cut, and on this two cars, with a capacity of eight cubic vards each, are kept running up and shovels and drawn by steam hoists up cubic yards each, are kept running up and down, being successively loaded by stean shovels, drawn swiftly up the incline by a steam hoist and automatically dumped over the spoil area. By this combination of devices an output of 100 cubic yards of of devices an output of 100 cubic yards of earth per hour can be maintained all day. The material is taken from the steam shovels by cars fitted with pneumatic dumping apparatus, the power for which is supplied from the locomotive. The engineer operates these dumps just as he would apply the air brakes.

Up to the beginning of last November there had been expended by the district



\$2,370,030 for right of way and \$6,079. 200 for construction, making a total of \$8,449,200. This amount, together with the cost of administration, payment of bonds, interest, etc., brings the total expenditures of the enterprise to date up to over \$10,000,000. The total estimated but others find it much more profitable to make a contract with a commissary, who

furnishes bedding and provisions at a stipulated price.

It is stated that the prices being paid for this work are far lower than those paid for any similar work ever carried on in the world, and that this is particularly true of the rock sections. The prices paid for the removal of the rock mostly range from 73 cents to 83 cents per cubic yard, and it is said that the lowest previous prices on record for similar work have ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Prices paid

ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.00. Prices pand for glacial drift generally run from 19 cents to 27 cents per cubic yard.

The pictures accompanying this article show very clearly the nature of the work now going on in Illinois, and some of the now going on in Hinois, and some of the novel and expensive machinery that is being employed. By its use at least one-third more work is accomplished, in pro-portion to the amount of money expended and the number of men employed than could have been twenty years ago.

A Stone Ship.

three ship captains have reported stranded on a reef fifteen miles west of the Straits of Le Maire, with all masts and rigging standing, seems to be solved. A few days ago, says the San Fran cisco Call, a vessel reached London and reported having passed within a short distance of the deserted bark, and inerest was renewed in the thrice-reported stranded vessel. All agreed in say ing it was an iron ship, and most like ly of German construction. It was bark rigged, and had black painted port-holes. Shipping and insurance men have been trying to determine the wrecked bark, but without success. No vessel of its description should be anywhere in the vicinity of the Horn, and none is overdue at any ort that would pass within thousands of miles of the spot. It is not likely that it could be taken

for the Crown of Italy, which ran on a reef in the Straits of Le Maire about wo and a half years ago. It was a full-rigged ship, and when it struck most of her masts went by the board. A few days afterward the sea was trewn with wreckage, and nothing was again seen of the wreck. A few days ago the British ship, Cedric the Saxon, arrived in port from Swansea, and it passed close to the spot where the mysterious bark was seen. Captain Rees tells a story which further complicates the matter. He says the so-called bark is nothing but a rock, although its re semblance to a ship is so striking that he made an entry in his log to the effect that a ship was stranded, with all the rigging intact. He says that he was out fifteen miles when he first saw it, and was sure it was a wreck.

As he approached it he found it was huge rock sticking out of the water. was only about half a mile away, ont even then its resemblance to a bark with painted ports was so striking that on. The puzzle to the sea captains is that the strange rock has never been

If a young fellow has three or four girls, he gives the most expensive pres-

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curlous and Laughable Phase of Human Nature Graphically Por trayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day-A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"I lost my head completely. And then I kissed her!" "I don't quite see how you managed it!"—Life. Ella-"You ought to have seen Jack

when he proposed." Stella (meanly) 'Oh, I've seen him."—Boston Courier. Miss Elderbody-"I hate men who nre always making love." Miss Sorce box—"To others?"—Boston Transcript Kitty—"Isn't that a very expensive suit Dicky Doubtful has on?" Tom— "Yes; for his tailor."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly

He—"I think Percy Giblettes is a per fect calf." She-"You misjudge him He could not be perfect in anything."-Syracuse Post

Harry-"I always wear a hat to sui ny head; hang the style." Dick-"Yes I noticed that a soft hat is your favor ite."—Boston Globe.

Teacher—"Robble, have you a good xcuse for being late?" Yes'm; buckwheat cakes and syrup.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "Is Miss Hicks as shy and backward as she used to be?" "Well, if you don't think so just watch her get off a street

car once."-Chicago Inter Ocean. Cynic-"How's that novel of yours coming along?" Scribbler—"It isn't coming along. I forgot to inclose stamps for its return."—Syracuse Post.

"How is your sister getting on with her singing lessons?" "Well, papa has taken the wadding out of his ears for the first time to-day."-Fliegende Blat

"Scientists say that there are microbes in kisses," said Miss Kittish to Mr. Hunker. "Happy microbes!" exclaimed the young man, ecstatically.

Wife (at breakfast)-"I didn't hea you when you came in last night." Husband—"I guess that's the reason I didn't hear you."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mrs. Watts-"You have a most remarkably hard face, to tell you the truth." Dismal Dawson—"Yes'm, that is because it is so dry."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blobbs-"Do you think the average man is as stupid before he marries as he is afterwards?" Cynicus—"Certainly, or he wouldn't get married."-Phila-

After the concert: He-"I envy that nan who sang the tenor solo." Why, I thought he had a very poor voice." He—"So did I. But just think of his nerve!"—Life.

"Which is my part in this duet?" asked the prima donna of her husband, who was the tenor. "Your part? Here it is, of course. The one with the last words in it."—Washington Star.

Sunday School Teacher-When Georg Washington's father forgave him for cutting down the cherry tree what leson did it teach? Little Johnnie-That he had buried the hatchet.-Judge.

Mrs. Murphy—"Yes, sonny, I've had a fruit stand on this block for thirty years." Tim Ryan—"If you'd have ad vertised you might have owned the block by this time."—Boston Globe.

She-"Do you think I look as old as they say I do?" He—"If you mean the gentlemen, I say yes; but if you mean as old as your lady friends say, I say no, decidedly."-Boston Transcript.

Collector-You say that you are no able to income tax? Why, you must be spending \$25,000 a year! Jack Dashing-Very likely; but what has that to do with my income?-New York Sun. Hamlet-I had a funny experience on the road recently. Yorick-What was that? Hamlet-Why, the management gave us our salary regularly every week for two weeks.—Syracuse Post.

Wiggins-"My boy, if you live beyond Berlin congress-he was attached to your income you are bound to come to I had to live within it, I would be miserable even now!"—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Ashpen-I found it almost im possible this morning to get a man to iovel snow. Mrs. Dustbin-Poor fellows! I suppose they're all too busy ooking for work.-Roxbury Gazette. "You don't seem to think this story

very funny," complained Smallwort,

after he had finished. "Oh, yes, I do." answered Ford. "Go ahead and tell some more of it."—Cincinnati Tribune. Boy-"Shovel off your snow?" Lady "No. I've got a husband who can do it." Boy-"My goodness, you look too

young to be married." Lady—"Ahem! Well, you can do it."—Harper's Weekly. Mrs. Marketmade (patronizingly)-And you are not married yet, Hulda? Really, I think the men must be blind. -That's what Aunt Maria said when you were married.—Boston Tran-

eript. Mr. Wixham—"Did you ask that new girl to show you her recommenda-tions?" Mrs. Wixham—"No: recommendations don't amount to anything I've given them myself."-Somerville "I want to make a match

you do it?" Sayboy—"Her father says it takes money to start a match facry on his premises."-Philadelphia Inquirer. Banks-"The Chinese should engage some New York boarding-house keep-

with Madge." Gayboy-"Why don't

ers to sail their men-of-war." Tanks "Not to serve meals for them, I hope?" Banks-"No; to repel board-

He Knew Too Much. "Mr. Smarte," said the head of the

firm, "I happened to overhear your criticisms, this morning, of the manner in which business is carried on here, all hands had to be called for an opin- | You appear to be laboring under a mistaken idea. As a matter have rounded the Horn dozens of times we are not running this house to make money. Not at all. We carry on this business simply as a school for the instruction of young men. But as you seem to know so much more about business than we do, it would be only wasting your time to keep you here. The cashier will settle with you. What is our loss is your gain."-Boston Transcript.

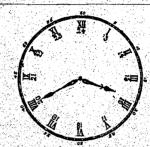
TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR DIALS. Move to Substitute It for the One at

A movement was started in this country several years ago to substitute a twenty-four-bour dial for the one at resent in use—that is, a dial in which the hours should run from one up to to twenty-four, instead of from midnight up to twelve noon, and then, beginning again, up to twelve midnight. The ide did not meet with much favor. A few clocks were made on this plan, but they were regarded merely as curiosi-In the Dominion of Canada they were taken up by one or two railways

and are still used.

In Italy this dial has been adopted by law of Parliament as the official way of marking time in that kingdom, says the Youth's Companion. A session of Parliament is reported to have opened in Rome, on the twenty-third f December, at 15:50, and closed at 17:40. That is to say, in terms of the rdinary dial, the session opened at ten minutes before four in the afternoon or 3:50 p. m., and closed at twenty minutes of six, or 5:40 p. m. The railway train indicators now mark the arrival and departure of trains from 0 o'clock to 24 o'clock. A train starts from Rome, for instance, at 8:10, passes Genoa at 18:48, Vintimiglia 23:35, and reaches Nice at 0:52—that is to say, at 8:10 a. m., 6:48 p. m., and 12:52 a. m.

The watchmakers and jewelers are everywhere selling clocks and watches, and refitting old timepieces, with dials which mark the hours for the first half of the day with the old Roman numer als from I. to XII., and the second half of the day with the figures from 13 to 24. directly under the Roman numer



TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR DIALS.

als. This system obviates the necessity of changing the works of the timepeices. The person who uses one of these vatches or clocks is supposed to know which half of the day he is in. Both vatches and clocks are being prepared, however, which are provided with dials divided into twenty-four equal parts, and works adapted to this system.

Although this system in Italy marks an official change, it is by no means a new system in that country, but rather a return to an old one. It was the custom in Italy, up to a period about one hundred years ago, to divide the day into twenty-four successive hours. In many parts of the country the peasants tell the traveler that they sup at eighteen, nineteen or twenty o'clock, as the case may be. Italian letters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries always speak of "fourteen o'clock" for two in the afternoon, or "twenty-four and a half" for half-past twelve in the morning. A familiar Italian proverb speaks of him who is "looking for noon at fourteen o'clock;" and by this is meant the person who is always behind time—the hopelessly lazy one.

Victoria's Private Secretary.

Sir Fleetwood Isham Edwards is the only member of the higher entourage of the Queen who is a bourgeois pure and simple. As a rule, her Majesty's confidential advisers are of aristocratic distinguished military connections Sir Fleetwood was the son of a stock broker, who lived and died and wa buried at Harrow, where some fiveand-thirty years ago he had three sons in the school belonging to the then somewhat slighted body of Home-Boarders. He entered under Dr. Vaughan, and left under Dr. Vaughan in 1858, and obtained a commission in the Engineers in 1863. It was at the the special embassy—that he gained the favor of that best of judges of men, the Earl of Benconsfield. Through him he was brought to the Queen's notice, and in the year of the congress, 1878, he became assistant private secretary and keeper of the privy purse. Since then he has gone on from honor to honor The pink of perfection, always well dressed and well demeanored, he has about him something of the martinet, which seems almost inseparable from the successful sapper, and is not unwelcome to the highest quarters of the realm. He has a brother, also a soldier-secretary, Col. C. C. Edwards, private secretary to Earl Fitzwilliam.

An Animated Visit.

Though very fond of stories, and an excellent raconteur himself, Rubinstein was rather taciturn. Once. it is reported, a Scotch friend of his, whom he liked very much, went home with him one night after a concert at Glasgow. Both gentlemen sat down to tea and cigarettes, and as midnight struck they had not yet exchanged a word. Finally the guest risked a bold and novel query: "Do you like Beet-hoven?" Rubinstein emptied his cup hoven?" Rubinstein empiried his cup and said, softly: "Beethoven good." Half an hour later came another question: "And how do you like Wagner? To which Rubinstein, throwing away a cigarette: "Wagner-not Having exhausted his stock of inquisitiveness, the Scotch friend of Russian planist got up to bid his host a pleasant rest. "Stay yet, my friend, said Rubinstein; "I like your conver-sation very much." And both remained still drinking ten and smoking cigarettes in profound silence until 8 n. m. struck, when they wished one another good-night and parted.

Length of the Day,

The division of the mean day into hours of 60 minutes each originated with the Egyptians, then passed to Babylon and Greece. Why divided into 24 instead of some other number of hours it is impossible to say. The Chinese and a few other Oriental na-tions, reckon but 12 hours to the day and night-evidently making the whole to correspond with the apparent passage of the sun over one of the zodiacal signs.

It costs as much to clothe the New Woman as the ordinary kind.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Telle How He Was Set Free.

He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 11, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands? Ilvas miserable with their entrenties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, snucked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tred to stop tobacco-time and again, but could not. My nerves cravel nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my hack at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October I I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco. For God's sake, ma, he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chev; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced, in saw shelf, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been turough a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention iour paper an article which read: 'Don't Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told."

prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which rend: Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!"

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco end, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me \$1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say; 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco labit, and in case of failure was reperfectly willing to refund money. I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliambility. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacousing if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that the was a day and work out when the content the content of the prematurely old men, who think as I did that the was a day and work out when the content of the prematurely old men, who think as I did t

thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth: a lost of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine naticle.

Historical Difficulties.

Historical Difficulties. What place, if any, does history hold among the sciences? Is there anything n the phenomena which she investigates, or in the means of investigation at her disposal, which should exclude her from such a place altogether? Let us begin by making some concessions. The historical student labors under sev eral serious difficulties and is exposed to some serious dangers. His first and most obvious difficulty arises from a lack of information. The student of modern history feels this comparatively little; the mediaevalist feels it more; the student of antiquity, except for a few short periods in the history Greece and Rome, feels it most of all. How little do we know of ancient As syria and ancient Egypt! How little can we hope to know! How dark are the dark ages! how shadowy the personalities of Pericles and Justinian, of Attila and Theodoric! How many empires have perished, like the Mexican, and left scarce a wreck behind! How small a portion of the world is illuminated at any one epoch by the light of recorded fact! But such gaps are not found in history alone. Even astronomy has its dark spots. There are shady spaces, to say the least, in evolutionary biology. There survive only tantalizing fragments of the old Etruscan tongue. Shall we ever know what is on the other side of the moon,

norganic matter?-The National Re Use of the Senate.

vlew.

Sir John Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada, was fond of relating this story to illustrate the need

or bridge the gulf between organic or

of an Upper House:
"Of what use is the Senate?" asked Jefferson, as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer.

"You have answered your own ques tion," replied Washington.

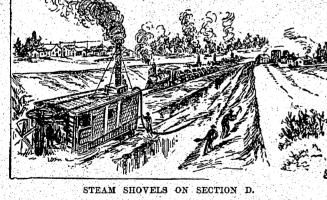
"What do you mean?" "Why did you pour that tea into the saucer?"

"To cool it." "Even so," said Washington, "the Senate is the saucer into which we pour legislation to cool.'

The theory of evolution has revolu-tionized botany. We look now upon a flower, not as an independent creation, but as a form which began centuries ago in a more primitive outline, and has adapted its shape to the present. We look upon the flower from th of view of structural botany, and then from that of the philosophical botany, or what we may call the Darwinian

Virtue, if not in action, is a vice; and when we move not forward we go back-

point of view.



channeling machines this has been cut lowered from the end of the captileve Desplaines River, which cumbered more than a dozen miles of the path and threat-ened with its periodic floods to sweep the ence with the periodic agons to sweep the earth dikes of the new channel away at every spring freshet. But the engineers looked over the ground and calmly said: We will transplant the Desplaines river.



CANTHEEVER CRANK.

And they have done it, building an entire ly new river channel for more than thir miles, at a cost of over \$1,000,000. waters while you are building your river- been brought to a state of efficiency which

overhanging the channel. The cautilever which looks like an enormous iron bridge with narrowed ends tipped up at an angle stands on the bank upon a track running parallel with the canal. It can be moved along bodily by steam power as easily as the bucket is carried up the incline to be dumped automatically at the further ex-tremity. The apparatus works rapidly and so successfully that there now eleven of these cantilevers in constant operation on four sections.

on four sections.

A still more imposing device spans the canal near Willow Springs. It is probably the most unique piece of machinery on the continent, and can be seen for nany miles. It is a piece of iron bridge work in the shape of an enormous chair rocker pearly 700 feet long and over 100 feet high. It spans the channel, with its horn running up over each spoil bank, and is moved on a track as the work progresses Under it runs an elaborate and expensive belt to convey the excavated material to the ends of the horns and dump it over the spoil area. Nothing like this machine was ever seen before on land or sea. As it has failed, however, to work ns economically as the simple cantilever, it is probable that it will not be dupli-

One of the favorite pieces of apparatus is the cableway. This consists of two towers, over 100 feet high, one on each bank of the canal connected with a running cable at the top, by means of which the buckets of spoil are rapidly conveyed to the dumping place. The causeways first constructed were not very successful. but experience has led to several radical improvements, until now, by the adoption of a simple device, hit upon by H. C. Locher, one of the contractors, they have CHANNELING MACHINE.

seen before. ent to the newest one.

cost of the work under contract is: For construction, \$18,747,846; for right of way, \$2,606,228; total, \$21,354,074. Add speek don't read poetry to him. If you want to retain a man's re-

blood is the vital fluid which supplies all tality of the blood depends the health of the the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and prescriptions fail:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure, and giving it vitality and lifegiving qualities. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures when all other preparations and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from sleep "I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and lessness, scrofula, sait rheum and the sefound it to be an excellent medicine for verest forms of blood diseases have found impure blood. I highly recommend it." relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's FANNIE E. PRICHARD, Utica, N. Y. Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

The Louisville Courier-Journal tells a true tale," with a moral-against making rash promises. The reader may believe it, or laugh at it, as he choose A patient who had called to consult a physician usked how much he was to

"Three dollars," said the doctor. The patient drew out a ten-dollar gold-piece. The doctor looked annoyed. "Haven't you anything smaller?" he

"Not a thing," said the patient. "Noth ing but this and two nickels."

Well, give me the two nickels. if I take the gold-piece I shall be out seven dollars."

Then he explained to his mystifled customer that he had rashly promised his wife all the gold taken by him in the way of fees.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Coring Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

I SAPROTAL TO DUR LANS READERS ! Intelligent women no longer doubt the ralue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedlly relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstrus



tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrheea, womb trou-ble, flooding, nervous prostration, head-ache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassiare dizziness, faintness, extreme lassi-tude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irrita-bility, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatu-lency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling, causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-peadache. Mrs. Pinkliam's Sanative headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative. Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms.—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

Gaptain John L. Carter, Newport, Ky. Gus Chauyet, barkeeper on Longfellow. — Johnson, barber on Longfellow. James Mitter, deck hand.

Thomas Reardon, deck hand. Walker, servant, Unknown young woman, an invalid, of

toward the Kentucky shore. Every effort was made to right, her so that she would pass between the piers of the Cheanpeake and Ohio Railroad forming the span on

pier. The alarm was sounded immediately, and the passengers, some of whom were at breakfast, while others were still in their berths, were hurried to the deck. The boat struck the pier with her startboard side, just behind the boilers. The air was filled with flying timbers, glass and ironwork. Those on board, many of whom were in their night clothes, were hurried to the Hercules Carrel, which was still aloneside. Consternation reignwas still alongside. Consternation reign id. There were plercing cries and ter-rible yells and women fainting.

In the meantime, the Longfellow was being driven harder against the pier by the swift river. In less than five minutes the swift river. In less than five minutes after she struck there was a loud crash and the boat parted anidships. The prow went down into the river, disappearing completely. The stern followed. Some of the upper works floated down the stream and then the wrecked hull came slowly up and also floated away. Four or five men were on the floating cabin and these were taken off by the crew of the Hercules Carrel. A number of small boats put out from the shore and picked up persons who had jumped into the up persons who had jumped into the river. Five minutes after the boat struck fiver. Five minutes after the boat struck there was nothing left but a lot of float-ing wreckage to show that there had ever been such a boat as the Longfellow. Ev-

to the boat refusing to obey her rudder when she struck the strong current just below the suspension bridge. The Long-fellow was valued at \$22,500 and insured for \$15,000.

HAYWARD IS GUILTY.

The Minneapolis Gambler Responsible for the Murder of Catherine Ging. Harry Playward, on trial at Minne apolis for the murder of Catherine Ging, has been found guilty. A few minutes before 11 o'clock Friday morning Judge Smith finished his charge and a little before 20 clock the jury had agreed on a verdict. Judge Smith hastened to the court-room, the prisoner was brought in and the jury summoned. Kobler, the deputy clerk, asked in a tremulous voice whether the jury had agreed upon a ver-dict, and Neil McNeil, the foreman. stood up. His face was glastly in its color, and there was not a man on the jury unaffected by the gravity of the situation. "We have agreed," said Mc-

to the clerk. Every eye was turned to of it. He threw his head back as the

the north shore of Lake Calhoun, near Minneapolis, early in the evening of Dec. 3 last. The murdered woman had taken three mysterious rides, according to Liveryman Goosman. On Nov. 27 she took the first, calling in person at Goosman's livery stable in Grant street, and driving the horse herself. She brought it back at 9 o'clock, and no one was with her. She was zone but on hour and a bate She was gone but an hour and a half. Dec. 1 Miss Ging ordered the same rig over the telephone, and instructed the liveryman to leave the vehicle at the West Hotel. Accordingly the carriage was left at the West Hotel at 7:20 o'clock, and Miss Ging returned it to the orbit.

was left at the West Hotel at 7:20 o'clock, and Miss Ging returned it to the stable in person at 9 o'clock. As before, no one was seen with her. On the evening of Dec. 3 she took the third and fatal ride. It was the sensation of the year in Minneapolis, and the discovery of the murder put the police on their mettle. Mayor Eustis himself headed the investigation, setting the whole force of detectives at work on the case, and he caused to be summoned to the office of the chief of police all parties whose business or social relations with the murdered woman were relations with the murdered woman were such that they might throw light on the mystery. Harry Hayward, who was in charge of the flats in which Miss Ging charge of the flats in which Aliss Ging had lived, was arrested on suspicion on Dec. 4, the day following the murder, and kept in the "sweathox" for twelve hours. He told a plausible story and was finally released from custody. He said he had loaned the woman \$0,500, taking as security two life-insurance policies of \$5,000 teach. He claimed that he had loaned her

\$7,000 in cush shortly pefore the murder, but this could not be found

At 11:20 p. m. on Dec. 5 Adry A. Hayward, brother of Harry, was arrested, charged with the murder, and on the afternoon of Dec. 6 Harry was rearrested. A day later Adry made a confession in which he declared that his brother In which he declared that his brother-Harry had planned the crime to secure the insurance money and that the bloody deed was done by Claus A. Blixt, engineer of the Ozark flats, where Misa Ging lived, Blixt was arrested on Dec. 7. Harry Hayward and Blixt were indicted for the murder, and the former's trial was begun the latter part of January. On Feb. 4 Blixt went on the stand and told the story of the crime-how it had been delib-erately planned by Hayward and how he

A SCAR SAVED HIS LIFE.

Young Man Is Nearly Hanged for

Another's Crime.
Walter Bryant, a young man with a broad scar on his forehead and another broad scar on his forehead and another on his arm, has just been released from the jail in St. Joseph, Mo. Few men have come nearer to being hanged for a crime of which they were not guilty than Bryant, and he owes his escape from the gallows to a scar. A week or so ago Bryant was arrested in Springfield on suspicion of being Thomas Harris, wanted for the murder of John McDowell seven years ago. It was in vain that the young man declared that he was not Harris, who had ago. It was in vain that the roung man declared that he was not Harris, who had escaped from prison while under santance of death. Several men who knew Harris went to the jail and positively identified Bryant as the man who was wanted, but Bryant did not lose hope until Harris's father came and said he was his son. Bryant told the authorities that his parents and brother lived at Santa Rosa, Cal. but there came no answer from the ad-dress he gave. He declared that he had been arrested before on the same charge, once at Sheridan, Wyo., and once at Lit tie Rock, Ark, but he had forgotten the name of the sheriff from Atchison Coun-ty who had gone after him and found that e was not the right man. He remembered the year, however, and described the sheriff. William Turner, who lives in Red Willow County, Neb., was sheriff of the county at that time, and he came to St. Joseph to save the young man's life. Turner recognized the prisoner at once and said he was not the murderer of

Bryant's statement that he has been twice arrested before this time on account of his resemblance to the fugitive was confirmed by the ex-sheriff. When Tur-ner came he brought with him a minute description of Harris, made while the murderer was a prisoner in his charge, and called attention to a scar on the left ankle, which could not be found on Bryant. He said the resemblance between the two men was perfect, with this ex-ception. The absence of that scar on the ankle has probably been the means of saving Brrant from being executed for another man's crime.



Henry Villard has announced his inter residing in Berlin in future. Dean Hole declares that for one sills woman there are fifty silly young

Senator Murphy is making a reputation in Washington as a hospitable and succesaful entertainer. M. Casimir-Perier will shortly tell the

story of his presidency in a paniphlet, which he has already begun. Miss Anna Shaw, D. D., says the best vay to address an audience is to talk as if you were scolding your husband.

George Kennan, of Siberian fame, has long had writer's cramp so badly that he has had to use a lead pencil instead of a

The Marquis of Tweeddale holds direct torships of more joint stock companies than any other member of either of the two houses of Parliament.

General McCook said the other day that in forty years' experience with Indians he had never known a difficulty but had a white man at the bottom of it

Signoring Labriola is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Rome. She is a mere girl yet, only 18 years of age.

Bernaud, the artist, whose sketches of street life in Paris have become so popu-lar, does all his work in a cab, which, drawn up to the curbstone, forms his The German emperor's mustache is

curled every morning by a barber who makes this operation his specialty and visit. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is an untiring pat; ron of all the beauty increasing and main taining artists. She says she believes on

principle in being as good looking as she Congressman Tom L. Johnson has pur-chased the palatial residence at the corner of Euclid avenue and Oliver street, Clere-land. It is one of the handsomest on the

The disgrace of Captain Dreyfus made so keen an impression upon the French army that two lieutenants of the same name have applied for permission to change it to Drevel.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Atlanta, preach-ed a sermon over the telephone, and all in Atlanta, Athens, Griffon, Macon and Madison who had telephone connection listened.

W. W. Fuller, of Durham, N. C., is to receive a salary of \$50,000 n year as chlef attorney of the American Tobacco Com-pany, of New York. He is a son of Judge T. C. Fuller, of the United States Court of private land claims.

Mr. Ballantyne, a veteran of the Cana dian volunteer infantry, did good service in the battle with the rebels in Hawaii. The dispatch says he got for his good work "an exclusive eternal franchise for an electric railroad in Honolulu.

One of the spicy incidents of the recent ing of the vote of John Wanamaker. The ex-Postmaster General was highly amused, particularly when he learned that his challenger had been in this country but

When Senator Mills, of Texas, is once thoroughly aroused it takes him a long thoroughly aroused it takes him a long time to get cool, and the moment he loses his temper he starts off to do some stair-climbing. He plunges along at a tremendous pace until he reaches the top of the building, and then he swings round and comes down again at the same rate. Then he crosses to the opposite wing of the capitol and repeats the performance. He never allows himself to open his mouth when in these moods. when in these moods.

A few of the open cars which the Illinois Central Railroad ran to the Colum

An Englewood, Ill., caterer has this on his bill of fare: "Our beans are direct

HE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Bak-

others in leavening strength.

It is the best and most economical.

Franklin Invented the Center Board. | Three-fourths of the sun's energy

Here of late considerable discussion is going the rounds as to the relative merits of the center-hoard in vessels as being a distinctly American invention, and for that reason resting its chief claim for superiority. To Beniamin Franklin belongs the honor of having first perceived its utility. It be the means of solving many imporwas while working at his trade of tant and now obscure problems in me printer in London that one day in crossing the Thames the strong currents carried the flat row boat he was in down the stream, and it occurred to him at once that if a movable board were placed at the side and lowered as occasion required the boat would be less liable to be affected by the currents. This was done so successfully that leeboards, as they were called, soon began to attract notice for use on shallow vessels, until ultimately they have de veloped into the more pretentions name of center-boards.—Philadelphia

Profanity and Pain
Too often go together. Refrain from swearing
if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic
virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial
complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neurajain and billiousness are all relieved by this
stering and comprehensive family medicine,
which should be kept always on hand for
emergencies.

A proud man is seldom a grateful man, for he never gets as much as he

A Bank

Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ fighting strength. Dr. pure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of fissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with newenergy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that of per cent, of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the 'Discovery,' it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchulal and long diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery," They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asshma, catarth, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stemps.

that reaches the earth is in waves, as they are called, that are too long to affect the eye in the form of light, but these "infra-red" waves play an im-portant part in sustaining life, and further study of the spectrum in which they are arranged will probably teorology and kindred subjects.

Commends itself to the well-informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleas ant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrit. Hall's Catarrit Cure is the only positive cure now known to the mod leaf traternity. At term being a first cure is the only positive cure now known to the mod leaf traternity. The control of the modern of the control of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it tails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address. F. J. CHENINY & CO., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward, \$100

Pasquinades took their name from the shop of a Roman tailor named Pas-quin, the square in front of which contained a celebrated statue, on the ped estal of which all sorts of squibs and

Removal of Ticket Office of Chicago,
Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
On March 1st the Chicago ticket office of
the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. will
be moved to the new Marquette Building,
corner Adams and Dearborn streets. The
number of the office will be 45 Adams street.
C. N. SOUTHER, Ticket Agent.

neasure about a foot more from her waist to her feet than from her waist to the crown of her head. It Is Merely Good Health.

Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Mich-

area, between 55,000 and 60,000 square

The greatest velocity attained by a whale when struck by a harpoon is

nine miles an hour. AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1808.

The tail of a beaver is a regular trowel, and is used as such.

Mrs. Winslow's Sporting Symp for Children teething: soltens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind collo. 25 cents a bottle.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM



Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Soap This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps

everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

with Pastetters, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn ted. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Bril-liant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TORS. PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ET.Y BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. HIGHEST AWARD



WEAK COLD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE ORGANS Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR

INVALIDS PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING

FOOD «Nursing Mothers, Infants, « CHILDREN

MPERIAL GRANUM DRUGGIST S.

JOHN CARLE& SONS, NEW YORK. Latives we commence an electric plan of a deviluting blatters were commenced and electric plants of the plants of

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. Douclas CORDOVAN 4.9350 Fine Calf & Kangarda \$3.50 Police, 3 Soles. \$250 \$2. WORKINGHENS \$2.\$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOL SHOES LADIES

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PROCETORS ASS

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes The Douglate Speak of the money.

All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.

They equal customs shoes in style and sit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sele.
From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

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NOTICE! THIS OFFER WILL NOT APPEAR ACAIN IN THIS PAPER. \$1,000 PRIZE WALL PAPER.

If you are going to paper this spring, send a full description of the different rooms, together with their height, what they are used for, color effect desired, etc. to ALFRED PEATS, and he will make selections of the most suitable styles and colors from his Prize Designs and other patterns, and

MAIL YOU SAMPLES FREE.

Prices of Prize Design Wall Papers range from 15 to 30c per roll, and in addition we have over One Million Rolls of other papers some of them as low as 3c per roll. If you have any use whatever for Wall Paper, do not fail to SEND AT ONCE FOR SAMPLES.

ACENTS MAKE MONEY. If you will take the agency for our Prize Patterns and other papers, and solicit orders from those in your neighborhood who are going to paper this spring, we will send our Agents' Sample Books on receipt of your references and St.co to cover cost of books, and pay a handsome profit on all orders you obtain.

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Physician's Trump Card a contury—His are of trumps. Should now, For the first time, the o prepared as form lable for immediate use capable of being preserved jour loss of virtues docade ?— For a decade ?— Or until the occasion arises?, Such a surprise exists in

Ripans Tabules.

O PISO'S CURE FOR 13.

CIMIS WHERE ALL FISH FALLS.

Rest Cough Brn.p. Tastes Good. Use
In time. Sold by draggiese ONSUMPTION

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Lucky Patient, There Is Probably No Other Eastern Line Line
So universally patronized by the very highest class of travel as the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. The character of its train service is recognized and appreciated by those who wish the very best. Try it on your next Eastern trip. Trains leave Chicago as follows: 8 and 10:30 a. m., 3:25, 5:30, 8:45 and 11:30 p. m. F. M. Byron, C. P. & T. A., 66 Clark street. C. K. Wilber, W. P. A., Chicago.

Bargains in Wall Paper Attention of bur readers is called to the great bargains in Wall Paper offered in another part of this paper by Alfred Peats, the creat Wall Paper dealer, 182-184 West Madison street, Chicago, who offers to send free samples on application.

PROMPT RESCUE AT SEA. Much-Soaked Man Returned to the

Ship in Seven Minutes. A story of the prompt rescue of a "man overboard" at sea, in which a prominent seafaring man of this city figured, is toki by a correspondent as follows: "Nearly a quarter of a ceutury ago the steamship Yazoo, under command of Capt. L. D. Barrett, of Philadelphia, was slowly feeling her vay down the harbor of Havana. Lighters were towing alongside, and sailors and stevedores and lightermen were hustling to get the last package on board and still get past the 'Morro' be-fore sundown. The quartermaster was in the act of striking eight hells when a shrill shrick from aloft, followed by a bounding body and a splash in the sea. gave notice of a man overboard. The Captain promptly signaled the engineer to reverse the engines. A big white to reverse the engines.

If buoy, always ready, was well thrown by the long Purser Metcalfe, and a rush was made for the purser's not be the following the state of the purser's the state of the purser's the state of the state gig which was still hanging by her fulls,

he gripes not having been secured.

As the drop of the boat from her falls was heard, a shrill whistle came over the waters, and the men buckled to their oars, shouting encouragingly to ful engines had overcome the headway, and the ship was backing as fast as the boat pulled, so that when man and were picked up they were almost alongside, and the boat and crew were

lifted to the rail by the run. the first words from the sea-soaked man. "Well, we've got the pieces, go ahead

with the ship," was the Captain's an-"Seven minutes, sir," was reported by

the quartermaster. "Seven minutes, sir," came from the engine-room, and the crew went back to their duty after seven minutes of the

sharpest work ever done under the circumstances.-Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Barnes' Story. Mrs. Barnes, one of Chicago's society leaders, is telling an entertaining little story to her friends. The other day wanted to go for a drive, but when her coachman appeared he proved to be la-mentably intoxicated. Mrs. Barnes up-

braided him indignantly. "John," she said, "you're drunk."
"Yes'm," he responded, with effusive

meekness, "I am."

"Well," continued his mistress, "you can't drive me out in that condition!" "No'm," was the reply, "but if you'll

go hire a carriage, I'll pay for it, mum." -Boston Globe HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS T

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDY ST., NEW YORK. "Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do.' Don't Use

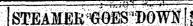
> SAPOLIO The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

> > DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
> >
> > He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.
> >
> > A henefit is always experienced from

Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from
the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes
shooting pains, like needles passing
through them; the same with the Liver or
Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being
stopped, and always disappears in a week
after taking it. Bead the label

after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.
Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



TWELVE LOST IN AN OHIO RIVER DISASTER.

The Longfellow Becomes Unmanage able, Strikes a Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati, Breaks in Two and Sinks with Her Cargo.

Refused to Obey Her Rudder. The steamer Longfellow, of the Mem-phis and Cincinnati Packet Line, was wrecked Friday morning by striking a pier of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bridge at Cincinnati, and twelve

ives were lost. The steamer broke in two and sank with her cargo. The pas-senger list was lost, but it is known twenty-five or thirty passengers were aboard, most of whom had engaged passage for New Orleans. The dead:

David Aldridge, Cleveland.
Dr. Anderson, female.
J. W. Aull, Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. J. W. Aull, Dayton, Ohio.

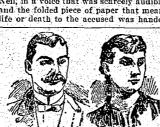
Michael Russell, deckhaud, Cincinnati.

The Longfellow was to leave at 5 o'clock Thursday evening. A heavy for came up and it was decided to wait until the fog lifted. At 6 o'clock I riday morning, the fog having risen sufficiently, Captain John Kirker decided to start. Captain John Kirker decided to start. The tow boart Hercules Carrel, which was alongside all night, was signaled to be in readiness to help the Longfellow through the bridges. At 6:30 the boats started. The Carrel was on the port side of the Longfellow. The boats passed safely under the suspension bridge, but immediately, afterward the Longfellow began behavior budly. A cross current seemed having badly. A cross current seemed to strike her and swing her bow around

the Kenticky side. The swift current of the river carried her along rapidly. Those, in the boat could see that it would be impossible to avoid striking the pier. The alarm was sounded immediate-

Sinks with Her Cargo.

erything on board the boat in the way of registers, papers, valuables, cargo, etc., went down with her. The cause of the accident is attributed



IARRY HAYWARD.

word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar-band. He did not change color by a single shade. Catherine Ging, a Minneapolis dress-maker, was murdered in a lonely spot on the north shore of Lake Calhoun, noar

four months.

Parameter and the state of the

ing Powder superior to all (Bulletin 13, Ag'l Deft, p. 509.)

The Modern Way

Stockings are first mentioned in literature as being already worn in Italy about the year 1100. They are alluded to as a great invention and far superior to the former practice of wrapping the feet in cloth bandages.

lampoons were posted.

A woman of perfect form should

That beautiful complexion is health, preserved by Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules purify the blood, clear the skin of blemishes and make life more worth living.

Think of it ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.



The Cat

Santa Claus

Tip top the glowing apex there Upreared a huge white polar bear. He pushed his swart nose up and out, And walked the North Star round

Below the Great Bear of the main The upper main, as if his mate, Chained with a star linked chain.

A world so dazzling white, man durst face the flashing searchligh hurled

heaven's high built battlements And high heaved camp of cloud wreather

And boom! boom! boom! from sea of Came one long deep, continuous roar,

As if God wrought; as if the days, The first six pregnant, mother morns, Had not quite gone their ways.

What word is fitting but the Word Here in this vast world fashioning? What tongue can name the nameless Lord! What hand lay hand on anything. Come, let us coin new words of might.

And massiveness to name this light.

This largeness, largeness everywhere Ice tied through all eternity! eace! It were profane to say: We dare but hear and see -Joaquin Miller, in Overland

A TANGLED SKEIN.

"Mary!" cried the low voice of Henry Ashton. The maiden looked

Mary! Thave much to tell you will you listen to me awhile, only for a moment?" and he spoke fast and

"'A moment only, you say—well, I suppose I must—but what a beauti-ful butterfly that is. Oh, for the dear, sweet, tiny thing! Do, pray, try and catch it for me!?"

Ashton was stung to the heart. He had been on the point of declaring his long cherished passion for Mary Derwentwater, and he felt that she knew not only the depth of his affection, but that the words trembling on his lips were an avowal of his love. Her light heartedness at once changed the current of his feelings. Often had he heard others say that his beautiful cousin was a coquette, and more than once had she with his own feelings. He had hoped that her conduct was the result of a momentary whim, but this last act displayed a confirmed heartlessness of which an hour before he would not have deemed her capable. He sighed and was silent.

Oh, dear, how ungallant you continued his cousin. beautiful creature will really escape, and I do no love butterflies!" "It is zone."

it is. I shall never forgive Don't ask me to,'' said "So il you. Don't as Mary, a fectedly.

hen we must part without it," said Henry, carelessly. "I leave to-'Why, Harry, you jest," said his

companion, struggling to appear composed, although she felt how cold and pale her cheeks had grown. "You are not in earnest," and she laid her soft white hand—that hand whose touch made every nerve of Ashton thrill—on her lover's arm, looking up into his face with her dark and melting eyes. But the cord had been stretched until it had snapped and her influence over Ashhead as he answered, coldly

'I do not jest, especially with a

The tone, the emphasis, the man ner, all stung the pride of Mary. She felt that his censure just, and yet she spurned it. Her for years," said Ashton at length, way eng his own coldness she said: "Then I will not ask you to stay. But as it

had garnered up all my heart's best not so show, and whereas she once affections," exclaimed Harry, when would flirt a little—mind, only a he found himself alone. "This the divinity I have adored with a fervor mine—she now goes by the name of no mortal bosom ever yet felt and the cold beauty. A married man she could talk, heartlessly talk, of like myself can speak a little the merest trifle when she saw that my whole heart was bound up in her. Oh! would that we had never met. But my delusion is over. I will fly, that my wife suspects you Mary! Mary! little did I dream that my love would meet such a return!" started and was almost t

Mary hurried to her chamber, and his guard. the bed and burst into a flood of tears. few weeks after you sailed How bitterly she reproached herself from herself her affection; she could and he felt his cheek flushing in spite scarcely tell why she yielded to the impulse of that fatal moment; but ment, however, by rising. His comshe felt that she had lost irretrievpanion continued: ably the esteem and affection of he cousin. She would have given worlds to recall the last hour. Even now she might, by seeking him and throwing herself at his feet, perhaps re gain his love. She rose to do so. when her hand was on the lock she thought he might spurn her. She hesitated. In another instant her

despise me. Oh! that I had never, never said those idle words," and finging herself upon the bed she

looks of Ashton she saw only new off heavily. As the time came for retiring Henry approached her to bid her farewell. She thought her bodice, but many days on a visit to Mrs. Season's and did not know of Ashton's calroly as it was given.

caselessness, but one at least in ag- she would have given worlds to es-

than hers, and to her accordingly he her agitation. He exchanged the

and he feared she was too much of a tears of anguish. firt. Yet his love had gone on in-creasing, and he fancied not without return. Led on by his hopes he had, during a temporary visit to her father's house, selzed an opportunity from me which I would give worlds der at this sudden resolution to fly help coming here, and to shorten my from her presence and by placing visit would lead to suspicions. the ocean between them to eradicate must therefore school myself to dis a passion for one whom he now felt to be unworthy of him? Few men could be more energetic than Ash-

sailed for Europe.

How Mary wept at his departure!
A thousand times she was on the point of writing to recall him, but her pride as often prevented the act. She hoped he might yet return. Surely, she said, he who had once loved her so deeply, and who must have sknown that his affection was returned, would not leave her forsit watching the gate for his return and hour after hour she experienced all the bitterness of disappointment When, at length, she read in the newspaper that he had really sailed, she gave one long, loud shrick, and fell senseless to the floor. A fever that ensued brought her to the very brink of the grave

Ashton went forth upon the world an altered, almost a misanthropic man. His hopes were withered, his first dream of love had vanished: he felt as if there was nothing for him to live for in this world. His mind became almost diseased. He loathed society, then he veered to the other extreme and craved for excite ment. He sought relief in travel. He crossed the steppes of Tartary he traversed the deserts of Arabia, he lived among the weird and weary monuments of Egypt, and for man years he wandered a stranger to civilization, seeking only one thing—to forget. He never inquired after America. His family were all dend, and he wished never to think Mary. Like the fabled victim in the olden legion he spent years in the vain search after that Lethe whose waters are reserved for death alone.

And Mary, too, was changed. She rose from that bed of sickness an altered being. Never had she known the full depth of her affection until the moment when she found herself partners nearest them, and for a modeserted. The shock almost killed ment she was left alone. She her; and though she recovered after thought she would have fainted when her; and though she recovered after a long and weary sickness, it was to discard all her old habits, and to assume a quieter—yet, oh! how far more beautiful demeanor than in her days of unmitigated joy. She felt that Henry was lost to her forever, yet she derived a melancholy pleasure in living as if the eye of her absent lover was upon her. She directed her whole conduct so as to meet his approbation. Alas! he was far away; she had not heard from him for years; perhaps, too, he might be I return. It may be years—it may be foreorer—that I shall be absent. ard of excellence? It was her deep

abiding love that did it all. Four years had passed when Ashton found himself again in America, and sitting, after dinner, with one of his most intimate friends at the table

"You have not seen Mary Derwentwater yet, have you, Harry?"
Ashton answered calmly, with forced effort, in the negative.

"You must not positively delay it. Do you know how beautifu! she grown?-far more beautiful than when you went away, although then you thought her surpassingly lovely.'
He paused.

'I have not heard from the family

is late, and you will have your pre-parations to make, I will not intrude push up some of the almonds—why, on your time," and courtesying she dear fellow, she is irresistible. But "Then you know nothing of her?she is different from what she used 'And this is the being in whom I to be; her beauty is softer, though bribe of his head. And do you know that my wife suspects you of having Ashton started and was almost thrown off his guard. "It began immediately the door she flung herself on after a long illness that happened a

Ashton was completely bewildered. that her momentary coquetry had He had now for the first time heard lost the love of the only being for of Mary's sickness. His eyes wanwhom she cared. She did not disguise dered from that of his companion,

"And now, Harry, let us stroll down Broadway, for, to tell the truth, I promised my wife to bring you home with me. Beside Mary is there, and I've no doubt," he continued, jocularly, "you are dying to

Ashton could not answer; but he followed his friend into the street, pride had gained the mastery.

"No—I cannot—I dare not. He will turn away from me. He will was done the better. His companconscious that Mary and he must meet, and feeling that the sconer it ion during their walk ran on in his usual gay style, but Harry scarcely heard a word that was said. His thoughts were full of his cousin. wept long and bitterly.

Mary appeared that evening at the supper table, but in the cold, averted other men from love of himself?

commanding her emotion by a vio-lent offort she returned his adieu as intended coming until a few minalmly as it was given.

And they parted, both in seeming Devotedly as she loved her cousin, ony. cape the interview; but retreat was across to the lion tamer. When he Henry Ashton hid known his levely impossible without exposing the long was close enough he drew back his cousin scarcely two years, but during treasured secret of her heart. She arm and struck Van Amburg a treing that time she had seemed to him nerved herself accordingly for the mendous blow under the chin, knockdivinity. Never in his wildest meeting and succeeded in assuming ing him clean over the chair, with reams had he is using a counter a sufficiently composed demeasor to the remark: "You'll streams porchy in assingly beautiful greet her cousin without betraying that again, won't you'

than hors, and to her accordingly he her agitation. He exchanged the had given his heart with a devotion commonplace compliments of the which had become a part of his nature. But much as he adored his seat by Mrs. Seacourt, who had been cousin he was not wholly blind to one of his old friends. Mary felt the neglect, she saw he did not love the saw that she loved admiration, lier. That night she wept bitter and he feared she was too much of a tears of angulah.

to declare his passion, but how the half breathed avowal was checked we tears; I must not betray myself, will not recapitulate. Need we won- We shall meet daily, for he cannot

guise the secret of my heart."

And Ashton did come daily, and be more energetic than Ashalthough his conversation was chieff. In less than a week he had devoted to Mrs. Seacourt, he seeme neither to seek nor avoid his cousin. Now and then he found himself in a conversation with her, and he thought of old times. But the memor their last interview came across him at such moments like a blight.

"How wonderfully Ashton has im proved since his travels," said Mrs Seacourt one morning as she and Mary sat tete-a-tete, sewing; "and, Hour after hour she would do you know, continued she look-tching the gate for his return, ing archly at her companion, that our after hour she experienced I deem myself indebted to you for his charming visits?"

Mary felt the blood mounting to

her brow and she stooped to pick up Oh, you are always jesting, Annie

you know it is not so We shall see. I prophesy that this afternoon, when we go to the ex-hibition, he will escort you and leave Miss Thornbury to Seacourt's

Mary's heart beat so she could scarcely answer, but she managed to

reply:
"Don't, my dear Mrs. Seacourt, don't tease one this way. You know, indeed you know, Ashton cares nothing for me," and she felt how great a relief would have been a flood of tears could she have indulged

in them.
Mrs. Seacourt smiled archly and said no more.

The afternoon came. The little company were assembled in the drawing room. Ashton entered just as the last moment had come and when the ladies were rising to go. Mary was almost hidden in one corner, so fearful was she of attracting the raillery of Mrs. Seacourt by placing herself near the entrance and in Ashton's way. Her very sensitiveness pro-duced the effect she wished to avoid. The gentlemen naturally she saw her cousin cross the room and offer to be her escort.

They proceeded to the exhibition. For the first time for years Ashton's arm upheld that of Mary. At first both were embarrassed: but each made an effort, and they soon glided into conversation on different sub-What a relief it was to Mary jects. that night to think she had been alone, as it were, with her cousin without being treated with neglect.

From that day the visits of Ashton to Mrs. Seacourt's increased in frequency, yet there was nothing marked in his attentions to Mary. he still continued to conars had passed when Ash-himself again in America, g, after dinner, with one of intimate friends at the table - hotel. Some time passed and at times, when she would detect in silence. At length his companion his eye bent on her, half sadly, half spoke. wildly and a delicious hope would momentarily shoot across her mind, but soon to fade as quickly

One morning Ashton entered the drawing room and found her alone. She was untangling a skein of silk. She arose and said, with some embarrassment:

"Mrs. Seacourt is upstairs. I will ring for her."

"Not for the world, if she is in any way engaged. I can await her There was a silence of some min-

utes. Mary could scarcely breathe

and the skein of her silk hecame more and more entangled.

"Shall I help you?" said Ashton, approaching her. "My patience used to be a proverb with you."

Mary could not trust herself to answer, for her fingers were actually trembling with agitation. She felt she could have sunk into the floor. She proffered the silk without looking up. Ashton took hold of one end while she retained the other. Neither spoke: but Mary's bosom heaved to multuously, while Ashton felt his heart in his throat. At length, in mutually untangling the skein, their hands met. The touch thrilled them like lightning. Ashton almost unconcousin in his own. She trembled

violently.
"Mary!" he said. She looked, half doubtingly, half

timidly, up.
'Mary, we love each other—do we not?' There was no answer, but as he pressed the fingers lying passively in his grasp the pressure was cently returned, and, bursting into tears, his

cousin fell upon his bosom. And Ashton and Mary have been wedded for years, but their honeynoon still continues, for they have not yet quarreled.

The Danger of Hypnotism.

It is told of Van Amburg, the greatlion tamer, that on one occasion, while in a barroom, he was asked how he gained his wonderful power over animals. He said: "It is by showing them that I'm not in the least afraid of them, and by keeping my eyes on Strange and yet delicious thoughts whirled through his mind, and he woke only from his abstraction on finding himself in the presence of his nearby, he said: "You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'll me, and I won't say a word to him. Sitting down he fixed his keen, steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself up, rose from his seat and came slowly the remark : "You'll stare at me like

THE JOKERS' BUDGET

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Already Settled -- His Own Style-The Returned Traveler -- An Orlental Blessing -- Etc., Etc.

ALREADY SETTLED.

Pastor-What are they going to name your new twin brothers, Willy? Willy—Thunder and Lightning.
Pastor—Why, Willy, you must be

mistaken! Willy—Well, anyhow, that's what Pop called 'em, when the nurse brought 'em in!

HIS OWN STYLE. Harry-I always wear a hat to suit my head; hang the style.
Dick—Yes; I notice that a soft hat is your favorite.

THE RETURNED TRAVELER. She-Have you ever been through algebra?

He—Yes, but it was in the night and I didn't see much of the place. AN ORIENTAL BLESSING.

Albert—Didn't the Eastern women always have their sandals strapped on tight, mamma? Mamma—I think they did, Albert;

why? Albert—Because it must have been great thing for their naughty little boys.

MAXIMS IN PRACTICE

Why are you silent?" she whispered, To him who never could show A nickel, and softly he answered: "It's money that talks, don't you know."

HER EXCUSE FOR LIVING.

My madcap girl annoyed me so I could not feel forgiving. But, scolding hard, I asked her what Excuse she had for living. and promising she would not add One more to her offenses, She wept and said, "At least it saves My funeral expenses."

A SPITEFUL RIVAL'S REMARK. "Miss Oldgirl got off that joke ver 'Ah, what are you saying? Why she couldn't get off a street car gracefully."

SHE HAD HIM THERE. "Women have no inventive fac-lty," sneered Mr. Cumso.

"Haven't they?" replied his wife.
"I suppose you never heard of the Belle telephone." MR. SPRIGG'S LITTE JOKE.

Mr. Spriggs was complaining be cause so much effort was required i succeeding even so poorly as he did "Well," exclaimed Mrs. Spriggs "did you ever get anything withou working hard for it?" "Yes, I have," he said, discon

tentedly. "Oh, I guess not," insisted Mrs Spriggs.

But I know I have. "What was it, I'd like to know?"
"A bad cold, my dear," and Mr Spriggs took heart again and smiled.

THE EXCEPTION.

A small boy on Third street had had some difficulty with the neighbor's children during the afternoon and that night he was not feeling in a very Christian spirit. After he had to bed his mother came in to tuck him away snugly.

"Did you say your prayers?" she nquired. Yes'm."

"And did you pray for the heathen?" The boy was slow to answer. "Yes'm, I did," he said at he said at last 'all of them, except them next

CORNERED

"I am in despair!" cried the poet. "What's the trouble?" 'Got to write a summer poem for a magazine in freezing weather, with coal \$6 a ton, and not a spark of poetic fire!"

EASIER SAID THAN DONE.

"You are always talking about how children ought to be trained, Maria,' said Mr. Billus, "but I can't see that Johnny improves a particle in his behavior at the table.

"And you are always telling how easy it would be to put business on its feet again and make everybody prosperous, but I can't see that you leave any more pin money lying leave any more pin money lyin about the house than you ever did, retorted Mrs. Billus.

A CLEVER REPLY.

A professor wrote a paper entitled "Ancient Methods of Filtration," which was advertised as "Ancient Methods of Flirtation." He was chaffed by a lady friend on the mis-

take.
"Oh, professor, do give us your
"taging Methods of lecture on "Ancient Methods Flirtation." "Ah, Miss --," answered the

professor, who was a bachelor, "that lecture can only be delivered to a single auditor at a time; and must be illustrated with experiments."

Cape Horn Indians.

The Indians of the immediate y sinity of Cape Horn are called Yahgans. Darwin summed up the de-descriptions of all previous observers of this race when he called them savages of the lowest grade. So they have seemed to be to all other him. But when in 1870 an English missionary came to live among them permanently the facts which he learned about them were found so as When he had completed a lexicon of the language he found it contained forty thousand items, or ten thousand more than the highest estimate of the number in any Iroquois tongue.

They had orators, historians, poets and novelists in spite of their lack of a written language. The folk lore was of the greatest interest, and their poetry was delightful, but the most remarkable part of their literature was in their tales, of which the noint was found in what the listene was pretty sure to think of and not directly in what the speaker said.

Buttons were used in Troy. Schliemann found over 1,800 of gold.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

Prisoner Awaiting Trial In He Old Palace.

Lilinokalani, ex-queen of the Sandwich islands, is now a prisoner in the alace at Hawaii where once she held forth as supreme ruler and wielded despotic power. After the revolution failed of the people who endeavored to restore her to power, she was promptly arrested, and all evidence so far known tends to show that she was not only cognizant of the work of those sympathizing with her, but was in fact the prime mover in the evolt. Her position now is truly



EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANL

pitiable. When deposed she was offered by the leaders of the governnent that replaced her own a princely income and every luxury that her desire might call for if she would peacefully accept the new condition of affairs. This she refused, and now she finds herself accused of a crime, the punishment of which will be determined by the magna nimity of the officials of the new gov ernment. Without friends influential deprived of her possessions, a pris oner in her former home, she is truly an example of commiseration

HOW DUTCHMEN SKATE.

Not Only a National Pastime but & Business.

Skating is part of the business of winter Holland, as well as a health-ful pastime. In many districts at this season it becomes the easiest and quickest mode of traveling from the villages and farmhouses to market towns. The most noted dis-play of this art, however, as a sportive accomplishment is at Slikkerveer on the Maas, some miles above Rot terdam, under the direction of the Dutch Skating association. The skates used have very long runners and points curving back at the toes. The ice here is not that of the river. but a large space obtained by flooding the low ground adjacent. A party of skaters will join together, holding a long pole under their arms. At Slikkerveer, being a place very accessible from such towns as Rot terdam and Dort, most of the skaters are townsfolk, and few quaint rustic dresses are to be seen.

It is different in some of the north ern and eastern provinces, especially Friesland, where the peasantry and welltodo farmers, with the women folk, still wear their ancient costumes. The shores and isles of the Zuyder Zee, indeed, exhibit much that is curiously old (ashioned in the

manners and habits of the people. Volendam is on the west coast of that wide shallow gulf which the Dutch government now contemplates draining and reclaiming to the extent of two-thirds its area. The fisherhouseholds contain many specimens of old china or porcelain, carved woodwork, silver plate and embroidery, worth putting on the

shelves of a museum. The holiday dress of the men is a tight jacket, of marcon color, with silver buttons, which is slashed in front to show the gay red or blue shirt, huge baggy trousers, boots and furred cup; while their wives and daughters or sisters, in white muslin caps with long pendants; golden plates or golden spiral ornaments at he sides of the forehead, and frocks woollen striped black and blue, make an equal show of the good

The little isle of Marken, five miles out from Volendam, is a mere sand-bank or mudbank, with a thousand inhabitants living in clusters of wooden cottages, onestoried, roofed with tiles and painted red, blue or green. This small isolated community is thought to be the remnant of a peculiar race, more ancient than the Hollanders of the mainland. They have customs and traditions of their own, and whenever any of them appear in the street of Amsterdam he at once excites the notice of city Markem will be submerged but full compensation will forever, be paid to its inhabitants if ever the Zuyder Zee draining schemes by carried into effect.

Utility of the Ants.

The different species of ants are pretty generally distributed over the globe, and on this account the naturalists infer that there is work for them to do in the great economy of the universe. In each colony males soldiers are to be recognized. The males are invariably smaller than the females, and, like those of the feminine gender, have wings in their original state. The neuters, which are the workers, are without wings in any of their transformations, and the soldiers are recognized by the armor plates on their heads.

Japanese and Chinese ware is having a run a most equal to that which made John Gilpin celebrated, THE CANINE HOSPITAL.

A PECULIAR INSTITUTION IN NEW YORK.

Doctoring Dogs for All Kinds of Diseases -- As in Other Swell Places the Doctors' Fee are Heavy,

There are babies' hospitals, wom en's hospitals, city hospitals and are sufferer hospitals for almost every human circulation. need in this great city, writes a New York correspondent. But lately the hospital service has been extended so as to take in and provide for dogs and on Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, there is a flourishing dog hospital.

If your hundred dollar pet lap dos has a slight cold, or has been ex-posed to grip, you can come between the hours of 8 and 5 o'clock any afternoon with the patient and hav him examined and prescribed for in the most skillful and scientific manner. If the cold is serious, and there are complications of cough and fever

patient and leave him to be treated in the hospital.

The hospital occupies a number of bright, cheery, sunny rooms over a long row of beautifully built and kept terra cotta and red pressed brick stables. There are separate rooms for the several diseases to which dog flesh is helr, and these rooms are subdivided into wards, just as in a real hospital. There are flowering plants in the windows, snowy white draperies and hangings and tiny little white enameled iron beds, all railed round, and soft wool blankets, which are kept spotlessly clean and sweet. It usually falls to the lot of the footman or coachman to bring the sick dog to the hospital, but it often happens, especially if the pet is unusually valuable, or very sick, that the mistress herself drives up to the door, mounts the short flight of steps with the little patient snugly folded in her arms.

These little animals are so wise and so loving that they seem almost human to their owners, and to see them suffer affects them as the suf-fering of a little, helpless child does most women. Many are the real groans and the tears shed when the owner is informed that the nationt is really ill and must remain for ten days or a week to be regularly and systematically treated. The sick dogs are usually the finy little pet dogs and their usual trouble is a attack of indigestion from too many grilled bones or too much cream on their porridge. The little Japanese spaniels and

the Mexican hairless dogs often suf-fer from pneumonia, and sometimes die of consumption. Coming from a warmer climate, they cannot stand the severe winter. These little patients are brought in their silk lined beribboned baskets, and their owner pleads hard to have them continue to sleep and rest in their luxurious little nests, but the superintendent is firm, and doggie is re-lieved of all superflous wraps and trimmings and given a good warm bath as soon as he is entered on the

books as a fullfledged patient. The doctor makes a thorough examination and then the men who serve as nurses put the little patient in one of the iron bedsteads and tuck him in securely. A ticket fastened to the head of the bed tells the name, owner, date of admission and diagnosis, so that never by any possibility could there be a mixture of pets, many of whom are so much alike that the precaution of labeling them is a very wise one.

At regular intervals the dogs are carefully fed with milk and gruel. and their medicine is administered from a slender china feeding tube or from a spoon, whichever is most agreeable to the cranky patients, for the dogs resent having strange hands laid upon them, for the maority are badly spoiled by their indulgent mistresses. From 3 until 5 o'clock are the visiting hours, and nost of the owners drop in to see and cheer the little sufferers and to bring them some dainty bit which they are accustomed to have at

There is great rejoicing when the patient is pronounced cured and is put back into the little basket and borne home in triumph; but, on the other hand, when one has to go to the land where all good dogs go there is lamentation and weeping and

mourning.
Two dollars is the fee for prescribing for a dog which is brought as an out of door patient to the hospital; the medicines, of course, are extra: \$10 will pay for a week at the hos pital with the very best care and attention which it would be possible even for a baby to have. Some cases, where the trouble is a broken foot or a dislocated limb, are taken at \$6 or \$8, varying as to the amount of care which must be given them.

How to Treat a Cold.

We are now in what we may call the season for colds, and a well known French scientific writer, M. Henri de Parville, has been writing some notes on their prevention and He points out that as soon as there is the slightest symptom of a cold the sufferer should rinse the mouth frequently with some antiseptic fluid, such as a solnion of carbolic acid, and should inhale through the nose the smell of This treatment serves to this fluid. keep off the germs which are likely to

cause a cold. But the most curious part of his notes is that which treats of catching cold through getting one's feet wet. In this case, in addition to the treatment of the mouth and nose by disnfectants, he advocates plunging the feet into cold water. Usually, he says, people have the water as hot as they can bear it, but that is a mistake. It is likely to make the cold When our feet have become chilled by the wet, obviously the first thing to be done is to make the blood circulate properly in them.

Now, warm vater certainly brings he blood back to the chilled feet while they are in the hot water, but as soon as they are taken out and the temperature becomes much lower blood again leaves the feet and returns to the inner organs, which are warmer, with the result that the cold

The feet should he plunged into cold water, even into snow, for the space of forty to fifty seconds, not more. This sends the blood flying into the inner organs, where the temperature is very high, and, as a consequence, it gradually goes back to the feet and stops there. The crculation being thus restored, a little energetic rubbing of the feet will maintain it. M. de Parville recommends this treatment to all who are sufferers from anemia and bad

ELECTRICAL PROBLEMS.

Converting Coal Directly Into Electricity.

"What will be the next great dis-covery, in electricity?" Edison was asked by a Philadelphia Press interviewer

"Well that," he replied, "would be a little difficult to reply to. There are so many lines and so many of us pursuing our investigations on these lines that it leaves a wide field to choose from. The fellow who solves his perticular problem first can answer it, but not until the problem is solved. There are more possibilities in some lines than in others. The experimenters who are striving after high speed on railroads will, if they succeed in their object, become real epoch makers. The desire to cover distance at a remarkable speed and 'get there in no time' is strong, but I think the general public looks upon it in a wrong light. There is practically no limit to the speed that can be attained on a railroad. It is wrong to assume that there is. The only limit there could be would be at cars would break up or fly to pieces. Viewing it from the commercial standpoint it will depend on various external influences. But that great speed will finally But I think tained and it will be when we are able to obtain electricity direct from coal.

"The discovery of a way of converting coal directly into electricity will be the turning point of all our methods of propulsion. Naturally steam will be entirely superseded by the current. There will be no bollers nor any of the necessary externals which go with steam engines. We are rapidly approaching the time of the steam engine's end. The large Atlantic liners are slowly reducing their time on their trips, but that must soon stop. Then we shall have to wait until coal is turned directly into electricity. I believe it will come and then, we will cross the Atlantic in four days or less. We can get 90 per cent. of the efficacy of a dynamo against 6 to 10 per cent. of an engine. The difference will be as or greater in results under the looked for regime. We get fifteen thousand horse power or thereabouts from the liner's engine now. When we get 80,000 horse power, as we will, perhaps, we will be nearer what I

look for. 'It is one thing to solve. Let some fellow follow out this line of research and get the right reaction and we shall have a wonderful revolution in many things. It will lead to treating metals by electrical reduction, and an enormous number of accomplishments. We now go to the melting point of nickel, for instance, but under the new regime we will get all re-actions not now obtainable and go to the melting point of anything on earth.

The Owl Blow Out the Gas.

Mr. Dewar, of Ravenswood, is very fond of pets and he is also somewhat peculiar in his choice of them. He objects to dogs. He has four beauti-ful children, and he thinks the comoination might be dangerous on dog So he tried an owl as some days. thing hitherto untried, and altogether likely from its well known habits to be just the sort of a pet that would not annoy him. For a few months he dismissed the pet question from his mind as settled forever. One night, after carefully tacking the the older members of his family to spend the evening. The owl, rais-led by the quiet of the house, began his nightly wanderings in quest of adventure.

Perhaps the light from turned down gas jets prevented him from en-joying the darkness he loved so well, or perhaps it was by accident that his flapping wings blew them out one after another. Be that as it may, after another. Be that as it may, when Mr. Dewar opened his front door on his return home late that night he was almost overpow-ered by the fumes of escaping gas. He rushed in and found his daughter nearly suffocated. During the time he was helping to restore her -opening windows and wondering how in the world this affair had taken place—he stumbled over his pet owl lying on the floor limp and lifeless. The situation was explained, and he is now looking forward with anxiety for his monthly gas bill.

Military Honors.

Not only does the discipline of the German soldiers call for admiration; that of the civilians is no less remarkable. The other day in the vicinity of Marienburg, the German emperor, on his return from the maneouvers, had to drive through a little village. Suddenly and without any assignable reason his majesty was seen by the members of his suite to shake his sides and break into loud shouts of laughter. One of the gen-tlemen in waiting, happening to raise his eyes, began to follow the emperor's example, and the next minute the whole party went into convulsions. This is what happened: A. sweep, wearing a top hat of prodigious dimensions, had just emerged from a chimney. Catching sight of the emperor, and remembering his military code, he stood perched up there like a sentry at his post and presented his brush.

Crazy on Checkers.

An Atlanta (Ga.) man is so from of checkers that he plays the came three hours a night six nights in the week. He has kept this up for years, sometimes paying a partner, whose time is valuable, to play with him.